

WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate westerly winds; continued fine and warm.
Vancouver and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds; fine and warmer.

The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

NO. 200—SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1932

FORTY PAGES

VICTORIANS WIN CUP
Doubles Won by Leeming Sisters—Local Star Beaten in Singles—Page 15

LOGANS ARE EXPORTED
New Gordon Head Plant Packs Berries for Marketing in England—Page 5

SCIENTISTS DUE HERE
Party Coming
Next Sunday From East Prior to Viewing Solar Eclipse Aug. 31—Page 3

PROGRESS OF PARLEY IS SATISFACTORY TO EMPIRE DELEGATIONS

Adjournment to Tuesday—Informal Discussions May Continue at Holiday Resorts—Currency Committee Not Expected to Achieve Spectacular Results—Preferences Taking Shape

OTTAWA, July 30.—Among the sylvan glades at Lucerne-in-Quebec and amid the Gaspereau Hills over the long week-end for Monday is a day when an official holiday—Empire statesmen will hold conversations. Ostensibly they will rest from their labors, but actually they will probably accomplish a great deal, smoothing away difficulties that obscure full appreciation of broad general policies.

The Colonist has sounded opinion among the various delegations and finds that there is general satisfaction with the progress made. All are confident of a successful result to the trade discussions.

CURRENCY PROBLEMS
Currency problems are more complex. There is no common ground—such as preferences in trade—upon which to meet. Each monetary expert has a different theory to advance. Then, too, there is the international conference on currency to meet at Geneva, and monetary values are even more universal than commerce.

Official opinion does not anticipate any spectacular action, as a result of the currency discussions, and will be content if even a mild move towards stabilization of inter-Dominion exchange is effected. The exchange of opinions and the frank and free consideration of the entire subject, however, will result in good, it is contended.

CARRYING HEAVY LOAD
In leadership of discussions of currency is Hon. H. H. Stevens. It is not overstating to say that among outstanding financial experts of the Empire his opinions are held in high regard. British Colonians here—of all political opinions—are profuse in their praise for Canada's Minister of Commerce, and proud of the fact that he has come from British Columbia. With Premier R. B. Bennett he is carrying the heaviest load of this conference for the Dominion, taking part in all matters dealing with trade, and in addition is carrying on active negotiations with several Dominions for separate trade agreements.

A review of the progress of the conference indicates that Britain will give preferential treatment to Empire wheat, meat, tobacco, tin, and other goods, and in addition is carrying on active negotiations with several Dominions for separate trade agreements.

VON GRONAU IS TOWED TO PORT
Arrives in Detroit After Forced Landing for Engine Trouble

DETROIT, July 30 (AP).—Captain von Gronau, the German flyer who has crossed the Atlantic three times by the Northern route, arrived in Detroit this afternoon with his Dornier flying boat, at the end of a low-rope, after being forced down in Lake St. Clair.

The forced landing was caused by a broken water line and the Detroit-Chicago leg of von Gronau's flight to the West Coast was delayed at least until tomorrow. Repairs were started this evening, and the German air ace said he hoped to be able to take off tomorrow at 10 a.m.

ACCEPTS BY RADIO
Captain von Gronau went to the home of R. C. Marshall, president of the Trans-American Air Lines, to spend the night.

The German left Ottawa this morning and shortly before 10 o'clock accepted by radio Mr. Marshall's invitation to stop here.

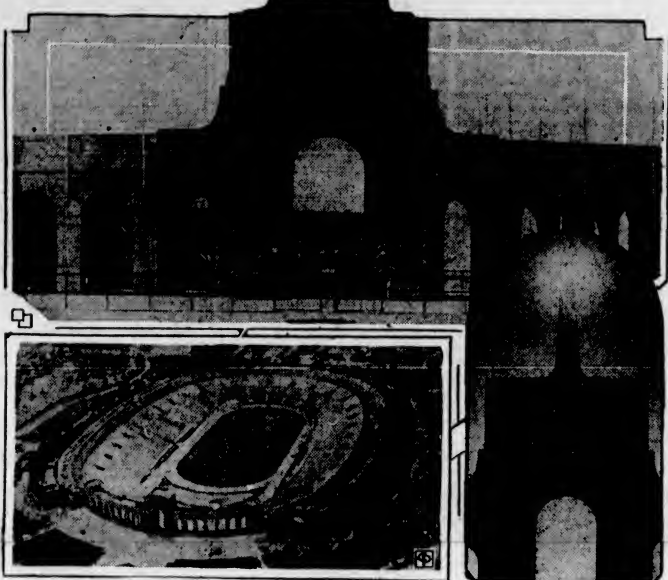
The trouble developed almost immediately and Captain von Gronau found it necessary to drop to the lake. A passing boat brought the tow to Detroit.

MAIL ROUTE PLANS
ST. LOUIS, Ohio, July 30.—Captain Wolfgang von Gronau's present air journey has as its objective the charting of a mail route from Europe to Japan by way of Canada, officials of the oil company said today in confirming reports that their organization had stored fuel for the German flyer at Cordova Bay, Alaska, and the Chikof Islands.

BOLIVIA CLAIMS FORTS CAPTURED
LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 30 (AP).—All Bolivia was in an uproar of war fever today on the basis of a Government communique announcing that Bolivian troops had captured two Paraguayan forts, Corrales and Toledo, in the long disputed jungles of Gran Chaco.

Contributions to a war chest grew larger by leaps and bounds, and newspapers carried stories of foreigners as well as Bolivians donating money "for the defence of the fatherland."

Where World Will Watch Sport Stars



THREE views of the Olympic stadium in Los Angeles, Cal. Above, entrance to the huge athletic arena; lower left, aerial view of the stadium; lower right, the Olympic beacon which will burn brightly throughout the great games—a tradition dating to Grecian times.

Atmosphere at Ottawa Found Disconcerting by Apprehensive Observers

Halibut Livers Provide New Source of Income for Fishermen

VANCOUVER, July 30.—Halibut livers, formerly considered offal of the fish, have this year brought more than \$20,000 to fishermen of this Coast, according to figures compiled by fishing interests.

After careful experiments and investigations, drug companies of North America last year learned that vitamin content of the halibut liver was equal or superior to cod liver oil, and so informed fishing interests here. As a result, halibut fishermen of this Coast, all this season, have been turning in the livers with their catches.

This additional revenue meant \$20 to \$40 more for each boat.

Report Analyzes British Columbia Payrolls for 1931

Industrial Wage-Earners Receive \$131,941,008 Last Year, Which Was Less Than in 1930, But Still Well in Advance of 1921

ADJUSTED for all factors, British Columbia industrial payrolls for 1931 totaled \$131,941,008, compared to \$167,133,813 in the year previous and \$192,091,249 in 1929. The figures are given in the annual report of the Department of Labor for 1931, prepared by Adam Bell, Deputy Minister of Labor, and presented to Hon. W. A. McKenzie, the minister, yesterday.

COLORADO HAS FLOOD THREAT
Steadily-Rising Rivers Endanger Pueblo—Quarter-Million-Dollar Damage

PUEBLO, Colo., July 30 (AP).—This smelter city, which eleven years ago was visited by one of the West's worst floods, tonight nervously eyed its two steadily-rising rivers and prepared for another inundation of the lower city.

The Fountain, typical "mile-wide and inch-deep" Western river, rose steadily throughout last night and today, eating into its banks as it swept down to meet the Arkansas in the heart of the city. All available highway department employees were called to reinforce the river banks, and two narrow escapees died when a barn they were attempting to save was swept into the stream and carried away.

Damage done by the raging Fountain and by the Arkansas was estimated at \$250,000 with prospects of greater damage.

Pueblo was separated from Colorado Springs and Denver by thirty-one washouts on the Santa Fe and Colorado & Southern Railroads. Highway to the east, was so washed by prairie freshets as to be impassable. Three county bridges were known to be out and hundreds of acres of the finest Arkansas Valley farm lands was under water.

GENERAL CALLES RESIGNS OFFICE
MEXICO CITY, July 30 (AP).—General Plutarco Elias Calles resigned today as Secretary of War and President Ortiz Rubio accepted his resignation, confirming reports of recent days that the strongman of Mexico would soon step out.

General Calles resigned, he said, to care for his personal affairs. He did not mention his wife's illness, which recently took the couple to Boston for a delicate brain operation, but the wording of the resignation indicated this was a prime motive.

BLOOD SHED IN LAST HOUR OF GERMAN ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Planning to Take Olympic Message By Air to Athens
NEW YORK, July 30.—Roger Q. Williams and Mrs. Elvy Kalep Miller, who have planned a flight to Athens, Greece, announced today they expect to fly next week to Los Angeles.

The purpose of their flight to the West Coast is to get a message from the Olympic athletes to drop in the Stadium at Athens should they reach their goal.

Roosevelt Will Make Beer Legal

ALBANY, N.Y., July 30 (AP).—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in his drive for the presidency tonight with a contention that the main issue of the campaign is economic relief and a declaration that he will call on the next Congress, if he is elected, to legalize the sale of beer.

The Democratic nominee was making his first speech since the acceptance address at Chicago on July 2.

The foreign debt situation, Mr. Roosevelt declared, "has been brought measurably nearer a solution by the recent results at Lausanne."

SECURITIES OF PROVINCE HIGH

British Columbia bonds are selling at a materially higher rate than equivalent bonds of other Western Provinces, it was stated yesterday by Hon. J. W. Jones, who could obtain no British Columbia bonds in offerings for sinking fund investment, and had to purchase other securities in the end.

Provincial securities were currently quoted to the Minister of Finance to yield 5.55, while corresponding securities of Manitoba yielded 6.25; Saskatchewan, 6.40, and Alberta, 6.25.

Regardless of price, also, the British Columbia Minister could not obtain sufficient British Columbia bonds for his purpose, that of investment of sinking funds for the Province. The result was treated as an encouraging testimony of the credit position of the Province.

IT'S DISCONCERTING
No provision has been made for the visiting reporters to sit in and see the fun. Prime Ministers and Dominion leaders don't call them up and give them advance copies of speeches. They don't advise them what's going to happen—and, what's more puzzling, these self-proclaimed men with silk hats don't seem to care whether they make front-page news for the American press or not. It's disconcerting.

The United States, as reflected by the colonels and captains of the observers' groups and the sergeants and doughboys of the pen, can't quite understand it all. They didn't think anything would come of it, and confidently looked for the whole affair to collapse after the passing of a few pious resolutions and waving of the flag a bit. Then the United States would go on selling her goods to the British Empire in the same old way and reducing her purchases.

THREE DEAD IN POWDER BLAST
Blown to Bits by Explosion in Gelatine House in California

OAKLAND, Cal., July 30 (AP).—The death of three men, blown to pieces in a gelatine house explosion today at the Giant Powder Company plant on the shores of San Pablo Bay, twenty miles north of here, was definitely announced by authorities tonight.

The death list, it was stated, was established by a check of missing employees at the plant, and by identification of scattered remains found within a radius of 500 feet of the explosion. The sixty-foot-square gelatine house was torn to pieces.

Those announced dead were: Fred W. Haynes, Albany, aged thirty, married, two children; Olson, of San Pablo, married, one child; Walter Gooding, of Giant, married, three children.

The works, at which all sorts of explosives, but especially blasting powder, are manufactured, had been operating on a four-day week basis, but today the first Saturday operation in several months were planned.

FACTS SET OUT
"This places the financial situation for British Columbia municipalities before the public as it really is, and not as it was to be inferred from a recent report from the East. It will be noted that British Columbia municipalities have effected a reduction in their debt of between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 in the last twenty years, leaving aside Vancouver, which has completely rebuilt most of its public services in that time."

"The report of the Inspector of Municipalities shows that, in general, British Columbia municipalities have handled their affairs very well, and with few exceptions are to be congratulated on the showing made, in the light of all the circumstances."

Mr. Pooley added that it was also clear from the report that the Province supplied considerable sums for municipal purposes, as it has done for some time in the past, and that while no such general implications could fairly be drawn, there

Continued on Page 16, Column 1

Five Killed in Political Brawls and 250 Arrested in Berlin Alone for Street Fighting—Army Ready to Act and Entire Police Force Under Mobilization Orders

Blistering Oratory Heard in Last Appeals to Nation

BERLIN, July 30 (AP).—With bloodshed and blistering oratory, Germany today closed the campaign for tomorrow's momentous elections, which will result in an entirely new Reichstag and may decide whether the nation will choose the paths of dictatorship or monarchy or remain in the way of republicanism.

During the closing hours of the campaign five persons were killed in political brawls in the provinces. Here in Berlin 250 persons were arrested for taking part in street fights. The army stood ready to act in case of major disorders tomorrow, and the entire Berlin police force of 20,000 men was under mobilization orders to stamp out riots.

SAY RUSSIA FORTIFYING

Harbor Approaches at Vladivostok Being Armed Against Possible Attack

HARBIN, Manchuria, July 30 (AP).—Travelers arriving from Vladivostok report that the Soviet Russian authorities are fortifying that city's harbor approaches on a large scale in anticipation of a possible attack by Japan.

Troops are arriving every day, they said, transported in closed railway cars and disembarking at night. Ten armored trains were reported to be in the railway yards, and nearby are fifty tanks, six airplanes and numerous artillery units.

TRAINING RESIDENTS
It is said the people of Vladivostok have been trained in the use of gas masks, in rifle fire and in seeking safety in underground shelters already prepared.

Meanwhile the Soviet authorities are rapidly liquidating their interests in Manchuria.

This has led to the belief that Russia is preparing to abandon the Chinese Eastern, which is now operated at a big loss.

Representatives of foreign banking interests are here investigating the possibility of buying out the Soviet interest in the road.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

B.C. Municipalities Praised in Handling Affairs of Finance

Annual Report of Robert Baird Shows Net Debt Reduction in Respect to Large Group of Communities, Despite New Problems

OUTSIDE of the Vancouver area, which has been practically rebuilt in the period, the municipal debt of the province has been reduced in the last eighteen years from \$44,100,000 to \$38,500,000, or by \$5,600,000, Robert Baird, Inspector of British Columbia Municipalities, states in his annual report for 1931 to Attorney-General Pooley, made public yesterday. Mr. Baird reports the general condition of British Columbia municipalities as excellent, and commends the manner in which these centres are handling their present problems.

Acting-Premier Pooley, on the strength of the report, paid a generous tribute to the municipalities, which, he said, had shown courage and resources in the handling of their problems. He said, in part:

"This places the financial situation for British Columbia municipalities before the public as it really is, and not as it was to be inferred from a recent report from the East. It will be noted that British Columbia municipalities have effected a reduction in their debt of between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 in the last twenty years, leaving aside Vancouver, which has completely rebuilt most of its public services in that time."

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Continued on Page 16, Column 1

THE LAST APPEALS

The last appeals to the nation were made tonight over the radio by Chancellor Franz von Papen and by Karl Severing, who was ousted as Prussian Minister of the Interior when the Federal Government set up a dictatorship over the Reich's most important state.

The Chancellor, who had denied that his "Cabinet of Barons" meant a government of favoritism, and reiterated Germany's demand for equality in arms with other nations, had the last word.

BITTER CONTEST
These speeches came at the conclusion of a bitterly-contested campaign in which Adolf Hitler, chief of the National Socialist German Workers' Party, has declared exactly as emphatically that democracy must end with tomorrow's voting, and Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, leader of the Nationalist Party, has asserted with equal vehemence that Germany's salvation lies in restoring monarchy.

"Tomorrow's issue is slavery or freedom, dictatorship or democracy, absolutism or democracy, fascism or democracy," Dr. Severing told the voters over the radio.

"Democracy is the safest and most worthy form of government for a grown-up people. We Social Democrats naturally are not satisfied with everything that has happened in the young democracy, but that is no reason for abandoning it."

WORLD INTERESTED
The fact that the entire world is interested in the election was driven home to Germans by an announcement by the Government broadcasting commissioner that Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy, Russia, Norway, Sweden and Denmark have applied for special arrangements under which the results will be broadcast periodically tomorrow night.

TO WATCH B.C. CASE IN EAST

Acting Premier R. H. Pooley Endorses Stand Taken by Premier Tolmie

Regardless of political considerations, Premier Tolmie will remain at Ottawa on business for the people of British Columbia until several matters of outstanding importance have been settled, Acting Premier Pooley declared yesterday, following a long-distance conversation with Dr. Tolmie Friday evening.

"The present situation absolutely demands the Premier's presence in Ottawa," Mr. Pooley stated. "In the first place, we must have a definite agreement on unemployment relief between the two Governments, a matter which has been hanging fire for weeks. British Columbia is owed a considerable sum from last year, and cannot continue indefinitely in carrying these costs alone."

CONFERENCE VITAL
"Second, the stake of the Province in the outcome of the Imperial Economic Conference is perhaps relatively greater than that of any other part of Canada. We must be actively represented at Ottawa while these negotiations are going on. The Premier tells us that every other part of the country is represented, and that every interest is making itself felt. Under these conditions, for this Province to remain unrepresented, when we are hoping

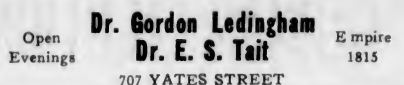
Continued on Page 2, Column 3

EXPROPRIATION LEADS TO DEATHS

SANTANDER, Spain, July 30 (AP).—The town of Bustillo Del Monte was in an uproar tonight after civil guards had shot and killed two women and wounded several other persons in a tax dispute.

The townspeople attacked the guards because a large herd of cattle had been expropriated after the villagers had failed to pay taxes upon it.

The town continued in a state of mutiny tonight and threats against the guards were heard on all hands.



10¢

PORK

15¢

15¢

15¢

Noted Astronomers To Visit Victoria During Next Week

Sir Frank Dyson, Astronomer Royal, Greenwich, Heads Party of Distinguished European Scientists to Arrive Sunday

Twenty-two scientists, comprising many of the leading European and South African astronomers of the day, among them Sir Frank Dyson, Astronomer Royal at Greenwich Observatory, will reach Victoria next Sunday for a five days' visit in the course of a continental-wide tour which they are taking prior to viewing the solar eclipse on August 31 in the East.

Dr. J. S. Plaskett, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Banff, has been very appropriately made chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors while here. Naturally, the great attraction here for such a party is the seventy-two-inch telescope. An open invitation has been extended to them to visit the observatory at any time, although the

programme provides for two or three special sessions, as will be seen by the following details of the entertainment. With the exception of Sir Frank and Lady Dyson, who may arrive a day or so in advance of the main party and will be the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Plaskett for two weeks, the visitors will stay at the Empress Hotel.

THE PROGRAMME

Sunday, August 7—Arrive 4 p.m. Register at Empress. Attend cathedral service at 7:30 p.m., preacher to be the Bishop of Eastern Oregon. Monday, August 8—Morning free. Combination land and water drive, by kindness of Publicity Bureau, leaving Empress Hotel 1:15 p.m. via Malahat Drive to Mill Bay. Board ferry at Mill Bay at 2:45 p.m. Arrive Brentwood at 3:30 and visit "Benvenuto," where, by special

invitation of Mrs. Butchart, they will be guests at tea. En route from "Benvenuto" to Victoria a short stop will be made at the Astrophysical Observatory. Return to Empress at 6:30 p.m. Dinner with Astrophysical Society and Observatory staff at Empress Hotel at 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday, August 9—Morning visit at 10:30 to Meteorological Observatory by invitation of Napier Denison, the director. Afternoon reception and tea at Government House by kind invitation of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Fordham Johnson, at 4:30. At 7:30 p.m. the party will leave the Empress for an evening at the Banff Observatory.

Wednesday, August 10—Morning free. Leave Empress Hotel for Banff Observatory at 1:30 p.m. Informal astronomical meeting to which members of the party will be invited to contribute information concerning their work, and at which the Astrophysical Observatory staff will give a brief review of the work being done here with the seventy-two-inch telescope. Tea will be served at the Observatory by the Victoria centre of the Astronomical Society. Several of the visitors will have dinner at Government House that evening as the guests of Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Fordham Johnson.

Thursday, August 11—No special programme has been arranged, as the party will leave the observatory at 10:30 a.m. for Seattle en route for California and other parts of the United States.

NOTED SCIENTISTS

In addition to Sir Frank Dyson, director of Greenwich Observatory and Britain's most noted astronomer, it is expected that Professor Abbot, director of the observatory at Florence, will reach Victoria next week-end. The remaining members of the touring party will be as follows:

Dr. F. W. Aston, F.R.S., Trinity College, Cambridge, famous as the physicist who has determined isotopes of many of the elements; D. Carder-Davies, F.R.A.S.; D. Duncan, president B.A.A., Glasgow branch; Lady Dyson; W. Goodacre, F.R.A.S.; W. Hall, D.Sc., F.R.A.S.; Prof. C. Horn, director of Bologna Observatory; H. Knoll, Shaw, director of Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford, and president of the Royal Astronomical Society; Prof. Th. Niehammer, astronomer, Anstalt, Basel University, Switzerland; Mrs. Niehammer; A. D. Thackeray, King's College, Cambridge; Miss G. Fresh, astronomer of the Royal Institute; M. Paul Hebrunner; Dr. Charles Mayer and Mrs. Mayer; Miss Kathleen Murray, Cape of Good Hope; Miss E. F. Noel, Member of the Royal Institute; W. W. White, Mrs. Roberts; and Miss K. Williams, organizer of the tour, and a very efficient officer of the Royal Astronomical Society.

Honduras is appealing to holders of old fractional currency to convert it into the new lempira currency.

DISPLACEMENT IS CONSIDERED

Annual Dept. of Labor Report Discusses Machinery and Man

Machine displacements of men from industry, wage rates and purchasing power, and many other points are raised in the annual report for 1931 of the Department of Labor, to Hon. W. A. McKenzie, now released. Mr. Bell pays a tribute to J. D. McNeven, former Deputy Minister of Labor, who retired last Spring, and records with regret the passing, through death, of W. T. Hamilton, former Chief Inspector of Factories. Quoted from the report, Mr. Bell's summary of labor conditions and wage rates is cited as follows:

"Perhaps no subject has been discussed more during the year than wages. We have had those who believe that a reduction of the rate of wages paid would have the effect of once starting the wheels of industry in motion, and thus create employment for the thousands who are out of work.

"We have also had those who insist that the reduction of wages could not help the situation, but would mean a decrease in the purchasing power of those already employed and result in many more being added to the large numbers out of work.

"To the employer, wages mean production costs. To the employee, wages mean his very existence. For the past few years the number of unemployed has been increasing at an alarming rate, and during the year 1931 reached its highest figure. Men who usually could get work to do found that every branch of industry was reducing the number on its payroll until finally, when no more men could be dispensed with, the wages of those retained were reduced.

"The present is the machine age. Unemployment and reduced wages are the problems facing us as a result of intensified production. The following few examples may throw some light on how men have been displaced by machines:

MACHINE DISPLACEMENT
"One ditching-machine with one operator and one helper can do the work of twenty men.
"The power-shovel today can excavate as much as sixty men with hand-shovels.
"The manufacture of electric light bulbs, one man, under the old process, could produce seventy-five per day; the automatic machine produces 24,000 in eight hours, and it is reported that improvements greatly increase the production.

"The linotype enables one operator to set as much type as six could set by the old hand method, and has reduced the working-hours from ten to eight per day.
"A dough-mixer and one man do the work of twenty bakers.
"In the manufacture of boots and shoes, 100 machines have taken the place of 25,000 men.

"In the manufacture of cigars, one machine does the work of fifty men.
"The bottling-machine increased the output per man from forty-five to 950 bottles per hour.
"The second motion picture has displaced approximately fifty percent of the musicians employed in theatres.

"This province, in 1929, sent 10,812 workers to the Prairie Provinces for harvest-work. The introduction of the combine so greatly reduced the number required that only 1900 only sixty-seven were sent, and while this reduction in the total might be attributed to crop conditions, it was estimated that from the combine the decrease would normally have amounted to approximately 9,000 farm-laborers.

"The examples quoted give evidence of the huge displacement of man-power with the advent of every new machine, and one is constrained to ask, what are the men thus displaced finding to do? The increasing number of unemployed indicates that they are not being absorbed in other lines of industry. The employee displaced with the advent of every new labor-saving device is being lost to that particular industry, and has to look for employment in other spheres, which, unfortunately, are already overcrowded. The skill and knowledge required for his former occupation is usually of little value in finding and securing another job.

QUESTION OF STANDARDS
"It is occasionally stated that prosperity will not return unless wages are brought to pre-war levels; that labor conditions when wages ranged from \$3 to \$5 per day were better than the conditions existing in subsequent years when wages had reached much higher levels. There might be justification for this contention if living conditions were the same, but the worker today would not be satisfied to return to pre-war standards, nor would it be fair to suggest such a retrograde step.

"By the manufacture of commodities, by advertising, and by efficient sales methods on the part of manufacturers, the home of the working-man has been greatly improved during the last two decades. In this improvement increased wages have been a very important factor, and had wages remained at their pre-war level, sales of many of the articles now considered necessary in every home would have been infinitesimal, and it is a well-known fact that the wage-earning section of our province has by far the greatest purchasing power. Wage reduction, therefore, means reduction of purchasing-power which would be felt in every line of business.

"Accepting, therefore, the principle of the wage-rate being from \$4 to \$8 per day, how can manufacturers under present conditions pay this rate? This is probably impossible under present-day methods of production, but the majority of manufacturers have in their own particular line an organization for the promotion of their industries. It might, therefore, be suggested that they get together in a friendly way to decide to set up methods which will bring order out of the present chaos which has resulted in stagnation and distress throughout the world. New business methods must be introduced, otherwise a repetition of our present situation will be only a matter of a few years. The time to put well-considered reforms into effect is now. The initial expenditure will be small, and mistakes, if they are made, will be less costly. Each industry should grapple with the problem peculiar to itself, having arrived at a solution, bend every effort to bring it to a successful conclusion, and while working out their problems industrialists should ever have before them that old saying, 'Capital is useless without labor; labor is useless without capital.'

ABUNDANT RESOURCES
"Although present conditions are by no means confined to British Columbia, we cannot escape our own responsibilities if we would restore more prosperous times. There is comfort in the knowledge that the natural resources of our province exist in rich plenitude and the energy of our people remains unimpaired. It is the aim of the Department of Labor to assist by every means within its power the harmonious correction of those agencies upon which the happiness and prosperity of our people depends.

"A matter continually being brought to our attention is the great hardship placed upon workers who find themselves in the unfortunate position of not being able to collect their wages without having to enter action for recovery in the courts. The causes of failure to pay wages are varied. Lack of proper business methods and inability to figure costs accurately, in many cases explain why employers fail not only in paying wages when due, but in failing to pay the full amount earned by the employees. The same involved are usually small and this makes it unprofitable to secure legal assistance. The fact that an employer may be some weeks in arrears and often in debt precludes him, because of lack of funds, from taking civil action for recovery. The failure to pay wages earned, especially to the unskilled worker, is often very serious. It affects the well-being of his family and brings hardship in the home.

"It also means that the merchants who supply this man with his necessities do not get paid, resulting in all-round loss. Sometimes there are employers, successful in business, and who, by a variety of methods, fail to pay their employees the wages earned.

COLLECTION QUERIED
"This condition also exists to some extent with regard to women workers who do not come within the scope of the Minimum Wage Act. It might be timely to consider whether statutory powers should be given the Department of Labor to make collections on behalf of those unfortunate employees who find themselves, through no fault of their own, thus deprived of their earnings.

"If such powers were granted to this Department, it would prove of great assistance to many wage-earners, enabling them to meet their liabilities, at the same time

affording protection for the employer who meets his pay-roll regularly in the face of such unfair competition," the report ends.

That Body of Yours
By James W. Barton, M.D.
RETAINING DEAD TEETH
A patient suffering from neuritis was advised by his physician to have two molar teeth removed. They were both dead teeth (nerve removed), the nerve canals were not filled right to the bottom and one root showed slight changes. As the teeth looked good, despite the X-ray findings, the dentist advised that the teeth be left in place.

The patient returned to his physician in great distress, utterly undecided what to do. His neuritis was still severe, but he was trying to carry on with his work. In the meantime he had learned of a wonderful remedy containing the juice of lemon and water, and he asked the physician about leaving his teeth in and trying out the medicine.

Instead of being annoyed, the physician advised him that his dentist was using his best knowledge, but was conflicted with the advice of Dr. Weston Price, America's outstanding dentist, and Dr. Charles Mayo, America's outstanding surgeon, both of whom advised the removal of dead teeth after the age of forty. This man was past fifty.

ESTABLISHED 1901
Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.
1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

August Clean-Up Sale

Offers Exceptional Bargains Here Tomorrow

These August Clean-Up Specials present many opportunities for you to save here tomorrow. Read every item carefully and be here early Monday Morning.

WOMEN'S KNITTED WOOL SUITS Regular Up to \$22.50 Marked for a quick clearance here Monday, a group of Women's Two-Piece Knitted Wool Jumper Suits. At this price they will move out quickly. \$7.95	BATHING CAPS Regular Up to \$1.00 All New Styles 25c	75 WOOL SWEATERS Regular Up to \$4.95 Here is a real bargain for August "Clean-Up" Sale shoppers — Smart Wool Sweaters all good styles and colors. Priced up to \$4.95, for \$1.29
Full-Fashioned Fine Silk STOCKINGS At, Per Pair 69c Every Pair Perfect	BEAUTIFUL SILK SCARVES At \$1.39 New Colors New Designs	SUMMER HANDBAGS White and Dainty Colors \$1.95
KAYSER SILK GLOVES At, Per Pair 50c Regular Up to \$1.50	WOMEN'S COTTON LISLE BLOOMERS 4 Pairs for \$1.00 Regular 65c Pair	WOMEN'S ALL-WOOL BATHING SUITS \$1.95 and \$2.95 Greatly Reduced

One Hundred Women's Summer Hats Priced Up to \$7.50

MONDAY 95c { —DARK AND LIGHT STRAWS —PANAMA HATS —STITCHED SILK HATS ON SALE MONDAY! }		MONDAY 95c
COIN SPOT BEACH PYJAMAS 95c One-Piece Style	100 PAIRS WASHABLE WHITE DOESKIN GLOVES At, Per Pair \$1.95	Leatherette GLOVES To Clear at, Per Pair 79c Regular to \$1.50
5 DOZEN BACK- LACING CORSETS \$1.00 Sizes 24 to 30	CORSELETTES GIRDLES AND CORSETS Regular Up to \$7.50, for \$2.95 Odd Lines and Broken Sizes	LEATHER HANDBAGS To Clear at 95c All New Styles

affording protection for the employer who meets his pay-roll regularly in the face of such unfair competition," the report ends.

That Body of Yours
By James W. Barton, M.D.
RETAINING DEAD TEETH
A patient suffering from neuritis was advised by his physician to have two molar teeth removed. They were both dead teeth (nerve removed), the nerve canals were not filled right to the bottom and one root showed slight changes. As the teeth looked good, despite the X-ray findings, the dentist advised that the teeth be left in place.

The patient returned to his physician in great distress, utterly undecided what to do. His neuritis was still severe, but he was trying to carry on with his work. In the meantime he had learned of a wonderful remedy containing the juice of lemon and water, and he asked the physician about leaving his teeth in and trying out the medicine.

Instead of being annoyed, the physician advised him that his dentist was using his best knowledge, but was conflicted with the advice of Dr. Weston Price, America's outstanding dentist, and Dr. Charles Mayo, America's outstanding surgeon, both of whom advised the removal of dead teeth after the age of forty. This man was past fifty.

However, he might use the remedy, as it would help clear out the poisons from the system in a shorter time than if nothing were used; that the acute attack was likely to be an end anyway, and that he would likely get relief from his pain and might be free of it for some months.

He pointed out to him, however, that when infections from teeth or other sources in the body got to the

point where they were causing neuritis, the infection had likely been in the system a long time. Infection, at first, causes lassitude, tiredness, breathlessness on slight exertion, but later on begins to affect the joints and muscles, and, oftentimes the heart.

Now this patient and others with similar conditions may tide over for a few days, but if the infection, by using large and regular doses of Epsom salts, but each attack is bound to leave its effect upon the joint, to say nothing of the heart.

Fortunately dentists and doctors work together in trying to remove infection from the system, because in medicine and dentistry one looks for the commonest causes first. The commonest cause of neuritis are infections of teeth and tonsils.

Because football may incapacitate them from the public duties, policemen should not play the game, declares the Chief Constable of Berkshire, England.

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Of Home Furnishings



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Chesterfield Suites

Handsome Three-Piece Suites in a choice of three patterns of tapestry. Regular price \$175.00. Sale Price **\$115.00**

Exceptionally Fine Chesterfield Suite in tapestry. Chairs are of exceedingly comfortable design. Regular price \$205.00. Sale Price **\$155.00**

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE

Oak China Cabinet (1 only). Regular price \$40. Sale Price **\$30.00**
Oak Dining Table (1 only). Regular price \$65.00. Sale Price **\$50.00**
Oak Dining Chairs (1 set only). Regular price \$60. Sale Price **\$47.50**

BEDROOM SUITES

A Five-Piece Walnut Bedroom Suite in pleasing Colonial design. Reg. price \$171. Sale Price **\$130.00**

BLANKETS

A few pairs only of superior quality Pure Wool Blankets. Slightly soiled, but such noted qualities as Ayer, Wiley and Jaeger makes are included. To clear **1/3 OFF**
Grey Wool Blankets, regularly priced at \$4.50 and \$5.50 a pair. Sale Price **\$3.50**

Exceptional Values in Draperies

Curtain Nets—An assortment of many attractive patterns. Regularly priced at \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.75 and \$1.90 per yard. Sale Price, per yard, **\$1.20**

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Madras—Regular at 90c a yard. Sale Price, per yard, **50c**

Bedspreads—Attractive block prints. Double bed size. Regular \$7.50. Sale Price **\$3.75**

Block Linens—150 yards, 30 inches wide. Regular \$7.50 a yard. Sale Price **\$5.00**

Linens—Regular at \$2.00 and \$2.50 a yard. Sale Price **\$1.50**

Cretonnes—30 inches wide. Regular \$1.75 and \$1.90 a yard. Sale Price **\$1.20**
30 inches wide. Regular \$2.50 a yard. Sale Price **\$1.25**

Lace Curtains—A huge selection regularly priced at \$4.25 to \$20.00 a pair. To clear at **ONE-THIRD OFF**

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Sunday, July 31, 1932

ATHEISM IN RUSSIA

The Moscow correspondent of The Manchester Guardian is writing many illuminating articles on Russia as it is today, and giving the readers of that newspaper first-hand information on conditions that present a picture of a country in a state of transition. In none of those conditions is so wide a section of humanity interested as in the attitude of the rulers of Russia towards religion. The correspondent says that the priest, rabbi, mullah, or minister of any faith is "a social and economic pariah." He cannot vote. He cannot hold a food card. He is excluded from the benefits of Soviet social legislation. His children are debarred from the higher schools and universities. The expression of any faith is a bar to admission to the ranks of the Communist Party, and all the highest offices in the state are reserved for Communists. There is a continued visible process of closing churches, of tearing them down, of converting them to secular purposes. There is organized atheistic propaganda. In effect, the temple of the present age in Russia is materialistic. Faith, the sheet anchor of the individual conscience, is being systematically destroyed.

What is happening in Russia in the discriminations against the religious is not dissimilar to those discriminations imposed on Dissenters in England during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as regards exclusion from public office. It was in connection with those Dissenters that the famous orator, Edmund Burke, made one of his most celebrated speeches. In 1773, in a speech on a bill for the Relief of Protestant Dissenters, he expressed his belief in toleration as a part of religion. He chose the subject as a theme for one of the most sweeping denunciations of atheism that has ever been made. The statesman of Burke's time were alive to the dangers of impiety. They fought atheism tooth and nail, and in this respect are far different from the statesmen and religious leaders of today, who appear to ignore the danger of imposing an infidel code on humanity. Edmund Burke's plea was that attention should be diverted from any conception that Christianity could suffer from any liberty of thought among its adherents. He asked that the full weight of public opinion and authority be thrown against those who were doing the real mischief to religious faith. Here were his words:

"Point your arms against men, who, not contented with endeavoring to turn your eyes from the bias and indulgence of light, by which life and immortality is so gloriously demonstrated by the gospel, would even extinguish that faint glimmering of nature, that only comfort supplied to ignorant man before this great illumination—they, who by attacking even the possibility of all revelation, arraign all the dispensations of Providence to man. These are the wicked dissenters you ought to fear, these are the people against whom you ought to aim the shaft of the law; these are the men, to whom, arrayed in all the terrors of government I would say you shall not degrade us into brutes; these men, these factious men, are the just objects of vengeance, not the conscientious dissenters; these men, who would take away whatever ennobles the rank or consoles the misfortunes of human nature, by breaking off that connection of observance, of affections, of hopes and fears, which bind us to the Divinity, and constitutes the glorious and distinguished prerogative of humanity, that of being a religious creature; against these I would have the laws rise in all their majesty of terrors, to fulminate such vain and impious wretches, and to awe them into impotence by the only dread they can fear or be lieve, to learn that eternal lesson—Discite justitiam moniti, et non temere Divus."

TRADE NAMES IN THE DICTIONARY

There are certain books whose contents are, by general consent, regarded as public property, or at least the property of a considerable proportion of the public. If any one invoked the aid of the law to compel a man to print or to refrain from printing certain specified words or phrases, the incident would provoke comment. Something very like this has occurred in the case of the dictionary makers.

A dictionary of the English language contains material in which the common man is apt to think that he enjoys a kind of proprietary right, which, of course, he shares with others. It appears, however, that ways have been found to interfere with the rights of the common man. The process has recently been described in The Atlantic Monthly by the editor of a well-known American dictionary.

A manufacturer selects what he regards as a suitable name for some article that he makes. He registers this name as a trade-mark. The next step may be to "fix" that registration gives title to the exclusive right to the term registered and that this fact, together with the fact of registration, must be stated in the dictionaries of the day. In other words, the makers of dictionaries are expected, and in some cases commanded, to make it clear to their readers that "enchanted" means a variety of canteloupe, "witch" a deacon-baron, "pursitan" a printed shirt, "rosemary" a grade of wheat flour, "point-lace" a wheat product, and so on.

No doubt the sovereign people of the republic claim to possess some rights in the language called English, and if the courts hold that registration gives a legal title to the exclusive use of the term registered, efforts may be made to protect these common rights. For example, there is the amusing story about the word "lollipop," a sweet made, it appears, out of sugar or treacle. A maker of lollipops succeeded in registering this word as a trade mark. He then made formal protest against its being recorded in dictionaries and retained there without due acknowledgment of his rights, and requested that it be removed.

Now, lollipop though it is a word of no great dignity or of high scientific value, has, nevertheless, a history of its own. It has been in use for nearly a century and a half, having been recorded in Grose's Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue, published in 1790.

Then there is the odd case of the proprietors of a breakfast food who maintained that they had coined the word "shredded." Their case collapsed when it was shown that the word was in use as long ago as 1877. Again, it seems that there is a word "opticalist" which came into use in the United States in 1884 and is to be found in dictionaries in that country. There have been cases, it is said, in which opticians who set up the sign "Opticalist" over their shops were sued by the man who had "registered" the word. A company of American lens manufacturers registered and obtained trade-name protection for the term "azurine." If the dictionary makers can be trusted, this word, meaning much the same as the familiar "azure," was used by Hakluyt over three hundred years ago in the phrase "dark azurine." It is clear that Dr. Johnson's definition of a lexicographer as "a harmless drudge" will have to be amended if it is to be applied to the American dictionary makers of today.

AUSTRIA'S FINANCIAL FLIGHT

Little time has elapsed before the terms of the Lausanne Agreement are being put to the test. Austria has defaulted the Guaranteed Loan which was floated in 1923 under the aegis of the League of Nations. The loan, for \$125,000,000, was guaranteed by Great Britain, France and Czechoslovakia to the tune of 75 per cent in equal parts; the remaining 25 per cent guarantee is shared by Italy, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark and Holland. The nations concerned have to make good the extent of Austria's default. It is possible some of those nations may have to go farther, for one of the terms of the Lausanne Agreement is that Belgium, Great Britain, France and Italy must help Austria as a first step towards the reconstruction of Eastern Europe.

Austria's somewhat desperate financial position has been apparent during recent months, and the chief Powers of Europe have admitted their willingness to make still further sacrifices on her behalf. The necessity for taking some measures, on the basis of the Lausanne Agreement, has become apparent with Austria having defaulted a League of Nations loan.

MUTUAL SELF HELP

Viscount Snowden says that tariffs have not produced any beneficial result as a bargaining weapon. His belief is that Cobdenism was never more alive throughout the world than it is today. That is a rather extraordinary statement coming from a supporter of the National Government of Great Britain, which last March put a protective policy into effect. It is more extraordinary still when it is remembered that it is the fact that Great Britain has protection that is enabling a greater measure of reciprocal trade relationships to be formulated at the present Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. Had Great Britain not had protection it is an axiom that she would have had comparatively little to offer the other countries of the Empire in exchange for what they are in a position to offer her. Viscount Snowden is a die hard in his adhesion to the old Free Trade fetish, but his remarks come at an inopportune time, when, on the basis of protection, the Empire as a whole is framing a policy of mutual self help.

EVENING

(After a Sappho Fragment)
Evening, Bringer-back of all bright morning scattered,
Bring my own to me.
Morning, take my child astatle to his playmates,
Lead them tenderly.
Feed my sheep, my goats on far and blossoming hill-sides,
Merry shepherd be.
Evening, Bringer-back of all bright morning scattered,
Lead them tenderly.
The foalsteer lamb to the fold, the third child to its mother—
Bring them home to me.
—Gertrude Huntington McCliffert, in "Oast in Bronze."

Good company and good discourse are the very aneues of virtues.—Isaiah Walton.

We must eat to live and live to eat.—Henry Fielding.

There never was a good war or a bad peace.—Benjamin Franklin.

Who are a little wise the best fools be.—Dr. John Donne.

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 8 p.m., July 30, 1932.

SYNOPSIS

The barometer is rising on the Coast, and fine, warmer weather is becoming general on the Pacific Slope. Fine, warm weather also extends eastward to Manitoba.

PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURE

	Rain	Min.	Max.
Victoria	0.1	51	65
Nanaimo	0.1	49	72
Vancouver	0.1	48	70
Kamloops	0.1	52	80
Prince George	0.1	48	60
Estevan Point	0.1	46	60
Prince Rupert	0.1	44	60
Dawson	0.1	50	70
Seattle	0.1	55	72
Portland	0.1	52	72
San Francisco	0.1	52	62
Spokane	0.1	54	74
Los Angeles	0.1	60	82
Penitlen	0.1	52	70
Vernon	0.1	47	60
Grand Forks	0.1	45	60
Kaslo	0.1	47	78
Calgary	0.1	54	72
Edmonton	0.1	52	70
Swift Current	0.1	60	88
Prince Albert	0.1	54	84
Qu'Appelle	0.1	58	86
Winnipeg	0.1	54	84

SATURDAY

Maximum..... 65
Minimum..... 51
Average..... 58
Minimum on the grass..... 42
Sunshine, 8 hours 12 minutes.

5 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Victoria—Barometer, 30.02; wind, S.W., 16 miles; clear.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.98; wind, W., 10 miles; clear.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.92; wind, N.W., 4 miles; fair.
Prince George—Barometer, 29.86; wind, S.W., 8 miles; fair.
Estevan Point—Barometer, 30.08; wind, N.W., 22 miles; fair.
Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.04; wind, W., 4 miles; cloudy.
Portland—Barometer, 30.00; wind, N.W., 4 miles; fair.
Seattle—Barometer, 30.00; wind, N.W., 8 miles; clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.94; wind, S.W., 18 miles; clear.

Note and Comment

By R. B. D.

I'll have a wee house of my ain,
An' be bidden the naebody.
—Old Song.

In the story the old soldier's wife really was the head of the family by reason of a superior mental equipment; but the old soldier did at least maintain an appearance of discipline in the family by issuing orders to the old lady to "give them my opinion." An old German soldier has told the German people that what is wrong with Germany is lack of discipline. There cannot be discipline under a democracy which has not learned to discipline itself and submit meekly to the restrictions of democratic institutions. The German people are monarchists and nationalists at heart; they love to hear sabre rattle, they almost worship shining armor; they adore gorgeous uniforms and waving plumes. The old German soldier has told the German people and the people of the world that the salvation of the Fatherland cannot be achieved by politicians; that its only hope is conscription and another big army. In a word, the old German soldier "gives an opinion as an opinion," and that opinion is that the armies of political parties (there are scores of them in the Germany which has been experimenting with the principles of democracy)—that the scores of political parties must be swept away by the votes of the people and military forces substituted in their stead.

In the Germany of today there is no thought of that ideal of the late President Wilson: a world brotherhood. Germany today is intensely nationalist. The new leaders of German public opinion appear to have about the same opinion of the altruistic conception of a world brotherhood as of the religious concepts of Anglo-Saxon communities have of revival meetings. Scores of leaders in new religious movements who embrace converts and apparent emblems of deepest affection on the eve of Sabbath and sell them some worthless oil or other kinds of stock on the morning after.

At the time of writing it is not possible to predict what will happen at the pending German election; but the indications are that Germany will either revert to a monarchy or there will be a further period of turmoil and confusion until the German people make up their minds definitely for one thing or the other—a successor to the Kaiser who turned tail and ran away or a continuation of a multiplicity of political parties without visible cohesion or purpose, and therefore incapable of giving the country a settled and stable system of government.

For there can be no permanency in government or national progress where there is no unity of purpose. That is a principle applicable to other countries than Germany. It is applicable to the circumstances of the British Empire at the present time. The only obstacle to the success of the Imperial Economic Conference is the attitude of a comparatively few dreamers who see visions of a world brotherhood and denounce the politics of practical statesmen and economists who advocate an Imperial federation for the promotion of trade and business within the bounds of Empire. The possible rehabilitation of German nationalism will prove a devastating blow to the ambitions of advocates of Internationalism.

The nations within the British Empire must follow the example of the historical character who declared in a time of crisis that henceforth he would fight for his own hand. Nationalism may cease, but international competition will endure, possibly for all time, and the nation which ceases to fight for its own land and its own people will decline and fall as surely as the ancient Roman Empire.

At regular intervals the rumor mongers at Ottawa, inspired by international observers of the apparent trend of events, send out dispatches to the newspapers stating that the Conference cannot be a success because the ramifications of British trade are world-wide; that the United States is the best customer of both Great Britain and Canada, and that to inter American ill-will might be disastrous to both the mother and the daughter countries; or that there are tremendous British capital investments in the cattle trade and the railways of Argentina, and that those interests would be jeopardized by the adoption of a policy of Imperial preferential trade.

If international goodwill is so vital to business and trade between Great Britain and Canada and the United States, it is somewhat strange that that did not enter the minds of American statesmen when they were framing the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill and applying absolutely exclusive embargoes upon the entry of Canadian lumber and metals into the markets of the United States; that it was only when those short-sighted statesmen began to realize the consequences of wider Empire trade that they

begin to preach about the virtues of international trade and international fellowship and goodwill. As far as the other nations of the world are concerned, they have gone about their business in what they deemed to be their best interests without regard to the opinions of the nations of the British Empire—and that Empire is surely sufficiently resourceful to go about its business without regard to the opinions of other nations.

The Rhyming Optimist

By Aline Michaels

THE TRULY GREAT
He is not truly great unless he bends
Each fresh event to serve his
And, though he glories in the love
Of friends,
Can from his fœmen's hate wrest
Good, not ill.
If out of Winter's barren days of
gloom
He can evoke some joyous, sing-
ing thought,
And glad for harvest yet from
Summer's bloom,
Then by Fate's anares he never
will be caught.
He is not truly great unless his
trust
Be of such metal that it turn
aside
The furious javelins of life unjust
And the more cruel swords of
love that died.
By every fair unweaved is the estate
Of those elect and wise, the truly
great.

MAIL DRIVER HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Car Plunges Over Embankment and Through Bridge and Overturns on P.G.E. Road

QUEBEC, July 30.—Plunging over an embankment and through an unused bridge on the P.G.E. Tote Road when a front tire on his truck blew out near the top of Cook Road, Mr. B. B. Baxter, Prince George mail driver, had a narrow escape from serious injury late Thursday. En route to Prince George, he was making time on a stretch of good road when the accident happened.

The heavy truck, after crashing through the bridge, about thirty feet below the main highway, turned completely over. Baxter suffered a bad cut on his left wrist, which severed all the tendons. Being alone, he was forced to walk two miles to the Cottonwood River, where the aid of a prospector with a car was obtained.

Baxter spent a night in the Quebec Hospital after his injury was attended to by Dr. Baker.

Tides at Victoria

Time of High Water (Pacific Standard Time)	Time of Low Water (Pacific Standard Time)
July 31, 1932	July 31, 1932
1. 10:14 A.M.	1. 10:14 P.M.
2. 10:14 A.M.	2. 10:14 P.M.
3. 10:14 A.M.	3. 10:14 P.M.
4. 10:14 A.M.	4. 10:14 P.M.
5. 10:14 A.M.	5. 10:14 P.M.
6. 10:14 A.M.	6. 10:14 P.M.
7. 10:14 A.M.	7. 10:14 P.M.
8. 10:14 A.M.	8. 10:14 P.M.
9. 10:14 A.M.	9. 10:14 P.M.
10. 10:14 A.M.	10. 10:14 P.M.
11. 10:14 A.M.	11. 10:14 P.M.
12. 10:14 A.M.	12. 10:14 P.M.
13. 10:14 A.M.	13. 10:14 P.M.
14. 10:14 A.M.	14. 10:14 P.M.
15. 10:14 A.M.	15. 10:14 P.M.
16. 10:14 A.M.	16. 10:14 P.M.
17. 10:14 A.M.	17. 10:14 P.M.
18. 10:14 A.M.	18. 10:14 P.M.
19. 10:14 A.M.	19. 10:14 P.M.
20. 10:14 A.M.	20. 10:14 P.M.
21. 10:14 A.M.	21. 10:14 P.M.
22. 10:14 A.M.	22. 10:14 P.M.
23. 10:14 A.M.	23. 10:14 P.M.
24. 10:14 A.M.	24. 10:14 P.M.
25. 10:14 A.M.	25. 10:14 P.M.
26. 10:14 A.M.	26. 10:14 P.M.
27. 10:14 A.M.	27. 10:14 P.M.
28. 10:14 A.M.	28. 10:14 P.M.
29. 10:14 A.M.	29. 10:14 P.M.
30. 10:14 A.M.	30. 10:14 P.M.
31. 10:14 A.M.	31. 10:14 P.M.

The time used is Pacific Standard Time. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The hours for high water are indicated by the numbers 1 to 31. The hours for low water are indicated by the numbers 1 to 31. The hours for high water are indicated by the numbers 1 to 31. The hours for low water are indicated by the numbers 1 to 31.

MOONRISE AND MOONSET

Day	Rise	Set
1	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
2	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
3	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
4	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
5	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
6	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
7	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
8	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
9	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
10	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
11	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
12	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
13	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
14	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
15	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
16	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
17	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
18	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
19	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
20	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
21	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
22	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
23	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
24	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
25	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
26	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
27	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
28	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
29	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
30	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
31	1:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Day	Rise	Set
1	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
2	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
3	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
4	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
5	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
6	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
7	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
8	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
9	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
10	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
11	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
12	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
13	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
14	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
15	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
16	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
17	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
18	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
19	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
20	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
21	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
22	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
23	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
24	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
25	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
26	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
27	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
28	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
29	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
30	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.
31	4:14 a.m.	7:59 p.m.

Letters to the Editor

ESQORE AT CEMETERY

Sir,—We see in the papers the vast amount of destruction going on pertaining to parks and boulevards, trees, etc.

I should like to know who is responsible for the pulling up and dumping of the pillar stones that have been in Rose Bay Cemetery for ages past. They are now lying in the ravine, broken to pieces.

J. UNWIN.

1808 Crescent Road, Victoria, B.C., July 30, 1932.

BOULEVARD TREES

Sir,—Your correspondents who have written on this subject seem to forget that the total destruction of the horse chestnut trees on Cook Street is contemplated. I am informed that the proposal is for removal of every second tree, in order to give those remaining more room. The operation of "thinning" is a most usual and necessary one in all kinds of forestry work. The horse chestnut is a very well-known shade and ornamental tree, suitable for parks and wide avenues and streets. All large-growing and wide-spreading trees require plenty of room for development of their stems, roots and branches.

Trying to grow these parkland trees in narrow city streets presents the same difficulties with severe lateral, overhead wires, etc., everywhere. The city library is filled with books on the subject, and throughout the length and breadth of the land the matter is well understood.

The correspondent seemed to think that no trees were cut down under previous park control. This is an error. A large oak was removed from McCune Street, and another from Collingwood Street, and a splendid row of maples was cut down on Cook Street on complaint of lack of light by occupants of adjoining houses. These are some of the instances where it has been deemed necessary to remove large trees. I think Mr. Warren is doing good work and it is pleasant to know that a local man has been given the chance to show that he is so competent.

C. C. FEMBERTON.

323 Bayward Building, Victoria, B.C., July 30, 1932.

What's New In Bookland

By MARION I. ANGUS

"Voices From the Dust" (The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited), by Jeffery Farnol.

Jeffery Farnol's latest book is a collection of short stories and yet it is not strange as it may seem. The characters are the same yet different throughout the book. The tales, like the author's, are borrowed a trick from Rider Haggard (or is it Marie Corelli?) and employ the theme of two lovers of the Edwardian period, when death parted before their love was fulfilled. Their meetings up through the ages and their mutual recognition of one another are skilfully introduced through the various stages of English and particularly London's history.

The original heroine is Fraya, a red-haired British princess, and her lover is Julius Metellus, who is overseeing the building of one of the great roads to Londonium Augusta, now the focal point of the history of the British Empire. This love is a tragedy, which culminates in a death-defying leap on the back of a white horse across a great chasm. Julius the lover king, who has escaped the pursuing Regni tribesmen, Fraya is killed by a spear intended for her lover.

A dream of this occurrence colors the lives of the lovers king and queen. The Norman invasion, wicked King Henry, Henry Longshanks, bluff King Richard, the Plantagenets and others are dealt with in the usual Farnol manner. One meets

"Our Loganberries For English Larks" The New Exchange

New Industry in Gordon Head District Is Packing Fruit for English Consumers While Imported Skylarks Sing Overhead

"OUR loganberries for England's skylarks. What an odd exchange!" The remark was made a few days ago in the Gordon Head district. Tea had just been served in a pretty garden in the district, underneath the cherry trees. Suddenly through the peace of the afternoon which had been made exquisite by the intermittent song of skylarks overhead and the musical drone of numerous humming birds, a gay chorus of girls' voices was heard beyond a neighboring field.

"The factory must have run short of tins," the hostess told her guests. In response to the look of surprise on the visitor's face she added: "Didn't you know that we had a jam factory out here? And wouldn't you like to see it?"

No sooner said than done. The dainty tea table and the cherry trees were deserted a few minutes later, and in less time than it takes to tell, the Gordon Head Cannery was reached in the hostess' car. As the surprised there had been a temporary lull in the factory's activities because of a shortage of tins, but a supply had arrived in the meantime, the girls were back at the sorting tables, and the place hummed with activity.

SKYLARKS AND LOGANBERRIES
It was soon disclosed, in conversation with the manager, R. S. Twining, and the superintendent, W. J. C. Ede, that a great part of the fruit being packed was for the English market. A minute or two later, during a chat on the veranda, the silver notes of a skylark's song fell on the ear. It seemed paradoxical. But only for a moment. Somebody, an English girl, with a little lingering homesickness for the Old Land, had noticed it before and found an association of ideas: England had sent the skylarks here twenty years ago, now we were sending them our loganberries, grown in the self-same fields in which the skylarks nest.

The factory has proved a boon to the people of the district in more senses than one. It has given the farmer a guaranteed market for much of his loganberry crop in a year when, owing to the lessening of the winery's activities, there has not been a demand for the fruit in this quarter. It has also given steady employment to a large number of women and boys.

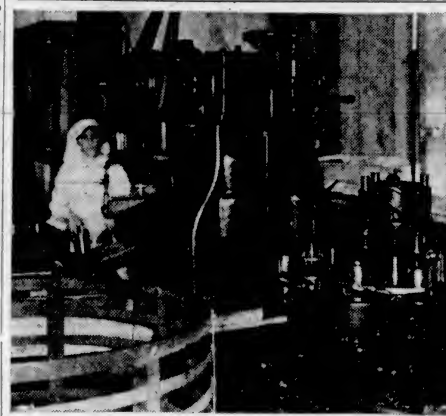
A HOME INDUSTRY
For the factory has found most of its employees in the Gordon Head district. There are fifty-seven women and ten men. They are a remarkably healthy group, and probably no factory ever operated in more beautiful surroundings or under more ideal conditions. The building is in the midst of country fields, with the long sweep of the

DENTAL
Prices Never So Low

If you have hesitated to have dental work done because of cost... delay no longer... our prices for plates, bridgework and fillings are lower than at any time in the past seven years. The quality of our workmanship remains the same... guaranteed to give complete satisfaction.

DR. COULTAS
1309 DOUGLAS ST.
(GROUND FLOOR)

"Sweetest Lady in Town"



THE snyder and capping machine, through which an average of 10,000 cans of fruit pass daily at the Gordon Head factory. On a peak day Mrs. E. Luxton, who has charge of the first of these processes, (syruped or sweetened) over 11,000 tins of loganberries, the syrup being a 50 or 75 per cent sugar solution, according to the buyer's specifications. After this process the tins pass automatically into the sterilizing machine, emerging after eight and a half minutes to pass under the capper, when they are ready for the cooler.

during the holidays to carry them through the next year.

CANADIAN BORN
The majority of the girls are Canadian born, healthy, strong, able-bodied, and intelligent. It was no surprise, after seeing them, to discover that several of them have their B.A. degrees. The industry is a particular boon to the married women employees, some of whom are supporting their homes when the unemployment relief would have been their only resource otherwise.

The wages are from twenty-five to thirty cents an hour, so it is possible for workers to earn as much as three dollars a day. Those retained throughout the canning season make a considerable sum. Even the expense of transportation is saved most of the workers, thanks to the generosity of Mr. Twining and others who possess cars. The factory is the centre of quite a big social life of its own. At "laying off" time in the evening the place is surrounded by cars, for despite their long days at the sorting tables, very few of the girls are

While Overhead the Skylarks Sing



Here Is a View of the Interior of the Jam Factory at Gordon Head, Working at Full Pressure at the Present Time Canning Loganberries. The Peak of the Logan Season Is Over, but the Cherries, Gooseberries and Currants Are Still to Come.

too tired to hurry away to a dance or party if escorts come to take them. Husbands often come to join their wives, bringing some of the children along to have supper to gether in a nearby field.

"The girls work most happily together, and are very friendly at other times as well," says Mrs. J.

is weighed, and the amount credited to each. All fruit is sorted in order of its ripeness, that reaching the factory the earliest being dealt with first, and so on. In order to avoid confusion each table of sorters (eight in number) sorts only one grower's fruit at a time. Berries unfit for canning are rejected and returned to the farmer after being weighed and the amount deducted from his credit.

DEFT FINGERS

Many of the girls show a natural aptitude for sorting, and become extraordinarily adept. It is really fascinating to watch their skillful and rapid separation of the fruit into three grades. Each berry in this process has individual attention, which means that every girl must appraise the respective merits of some millions of berries in the course of a season. The fruit for this purpose is poured into shallow trays in front of the sorters, and the deft fingers move with unerring instinct toward the larger berries, which means that every girl must appraise the respective merits of some millions of berries in the course of a season.

SHIPMENTS TO ENGLAND
The total shipments from the Gordon Head factory to England for the entire shipping period of three months will amount to over 7,000 cases. Each case contains twenty-four tins of fruit, which means a total of 168,000 tins. Just at the present time, because of the change in the loganberry this year, the 168,000 or more cases will be introduced to the British consumer at a low price as it will be possible to sell it in one sense this has its disadvantages. On the other hand it is more than likely that the fruit will find a sale more readily than it would at the higher price.

FRUIT POPULAR

The Vancouver Island loganberries are undoubtedly slowly gaining headway in the Old Land. Last year the Gordon Head factory packed 4,000 cases for an exporting agent, and at the close of the season the buyer was so pleased with the product he voiced the hope that the company would be able to develop a larger plan for the following year. In the beginning of the present season he testified to the bona fide character

"SWEETEST WOMAN"

"Allow me to introduce to you the sweetest woman in Victoria. She has sweetened hundreds of thousands of cans of fruit this summer," he will say. Actually she takes certain precautions against over-eating herself, as her enormous padded apron of sacklin indicates. Otherwise she might be something like Lo's wife, but a pillar of sugar.

CHEERFUL SIGHT

What a cheerful and busy sight it makes. But what a contrast to the peaceful countryside, bringing the activity and methods of industry into the very heart of Nature, the concentrated hum of factory life into the midst of sunny fields and quiet orchards.

Early in the morning the berries begin to arrive. An abundant supply is already on hand by the time the sorters check in at 10 o'clock, signifying that the farmers and pickers have been busy from earliest dawn. Each label has an attractive picture of the loganberry, each emphasizes that the fruit is an Empire product packed in Canada, and one of the labels gives conspicuous place to the name of Gordon Head, this being the association's own label.

It is interesting to learn that the English buyers in each instance

instead of a pillar of salt.

Now the washer sees the tins, filled to the brim with ripe fruit, disappear into the maw of the sterilizing drum. Although a steady river of tins comes out of the end, it actually takes eight and a half minutes for each individual tin to pass through the machine. Eventually, when they do emerge, they pass immediately into the capping machine, and come out a second later with the tops on, sealed and sterilized, all ready to go into the cooler.

A boy receives them and drops them, one by one, into an enormous metal basket in which they are conveyed to great vats of boiling water nearby. After ten minutes' cooking the fruit is ready for shipping, but as a final guarantee of its sterility the tins are given a "cold plunge," the shock presumably having the effect of killing off any lingering germs of fermentation.

THE LABELING

At this point comes the most auspicious part of the whole process, viz., the labeling. This work is allotted to eight or ten of the most skilled girls in the factory. There are separate labels for each English buyer. Each label has an attractive picture of the loganberry, each emphasizes that the fruit is an Empire product packed in Canada, and one of the labels gives conspicuous place to the name of Gordon Head, this being the association's own label.

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furnish their own labels and the names which they wish their own brand to sell under in the British market, viz., "My Lady" and "Dorothy Perkins."

Several of the British horticulturists who were here last week visited the factory, and one of them, who had had considerable experience with fruit packing in the Old Land, was obviously impressed with the quality of the Vancouver Island loganberry. Logans, he said, were now being grown and put up in England, but the British Columbia berry seemed to have the advantage in flavor, size, and general quality. It seems that the core of the English berry is harder and does not dissolve under cooking like the British Columbia fruit.

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It will interest many Old Country people here to know that among the English towns to which the Gordon Head fruit is being shipped are Newcastle, Hull, London, and Liverpool. There is a Dublin order also.

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WILL ADDRESS GYRO LUNCHEON

J. F. Bledsoe, Noted Traveler, Will Be Guest-Speaker of Club

CLUB CALE. DAR.
MONDAY — Gyro Club luncheon, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.
TUESDAY — Soroptimist Club dinner, Poppy-Hall, 6:30 p.m.
WEDNESDAY — Kiwanis Club luncheon, Gorge Vale Golf Club, 12:10 p.m.
THURSDAY — Rotary Club luncheon, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.

J. F. Bledsoe, whose wide traveling on the North American Continent, and particularly on the Pacific Coast, has given him an insight into various conditions, will give an address entitled "Today and Yesterday," to members of the Gyro Club at their luncheon meeting tomorrow afternoon. He will draw comparisons between the past and future and will show how lessons of the past can be applied today.

TO SPEAK ON CHINA

Another prominent traveler who has wide associations in the Orient, having made thirteen trips there, will outline developments which are taking place in China at the Gyro Club luncheon on Thursday. The speaker will be W. E. Priestley, a Seattle Rotarian, and he is expected to deal with many topics of current interest.

Replacing their regular Tuesday luncheon, Kiwanis will gather this week on Wednesday at 12:10 p.m. at the Gorge Vale Golf Club, where the luncheon meeting will be held prior to the golf competition for the Humphreys Cup, emblematic of the club championship.

NO MEETING

There will be no meeting of the Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club this week.

The monthly dinner meeting of the Soroptimist Club will be held on Tuesday evening in the Poppy-Hall at 6:30 o'clock. This organization, whose membership is composed of women, is an international service body operating along similar lines to Rotary. The local club was formed here about three months ago.

LAMB SALES AT MARKET IMPROVE

Dealers Have Busiest Day in Several Weeks, Despite Changes in Weather

Lamb sales came into prominence yesterday when bargain-hunting housewives invaded the city market to take advantage of the specials offered in lamb cuts of various kinds. Lamb without vegetables is an incomplete dish, and stall owners selling cabbage, carrots, onions, beets and potatoes found that in many instances the demand exceeded the supply.

With the well-arranged Sunday dinner, bread is also a necessity, and as a consequence loaves of all types and shapes, and rolls sold readily throughout the day.

Flowers fit to grace the most exquisite table were numerous, while the sweetest and loveliest proved a tempting attraction.

SHOWS COMFORT WITH ECONOMY

Hudson's Bay Company Exhibits Empire Products at Home Fair Tomorrow

Empire-made merchandise will be featured at the Home Furnishing Fair, which opens tomorrow on the fourth floor of Hudson's Bay Company store. Practically everything in the home exhibit has been manufactured within the British Empire—in Victoria and Vancouver factories—in factories throughout the Dominion of Canada, in Great Britain and in the various British Colonies and possessions.

The Fair will also be a striking demonstration of the possibilities of furnishing a modern home at small cost. No less than twenty-eight separate room ensembles are exhibited, including living-rooms, dining-rooms, den, bedrooms and kitchens, each complete in itself and bearing surprisingly low prices. The various pieces in each exhibit are priced separately as well as collectively so that visitors may readily estimate the total cost of furnishing a home complete.

PROVIDE INFORMATION
Experienced interior decorators will be in attendance for the purpose of providing information regarding the exhibits and to give advice about the choosing of color schemes and furnishings for the modern home.

Among the displays of upholstered furniture are some exceptionally handsome pieces made in the company's own workshop here in Victoria. An outstanding exhibit in the Fair is a beautiful mahogany dining-room suite in the Sheraton design combined with furnishings and accessories which harmonize perfectly. In connection with this particular exhibit a special competition is being held which will interest all those who visit the Fair.

Starting on Monday and continuing for a period of two weeks the Home Furnishing Fair will, it is expected, be visited by hundreds of people daily.

Loganberry Juice

Makes Fine Polish

An excellent liquid polish, satisfactory for household use and on automobiles, has been made by P. S. Lanchick of Victoria, containing 75 per cent loganberry juice, combined with various other ingredients. The polish has not yet been placed on the market as Mr. Lanchick is endeavoring to interest local berry growers in his product to commercialize it in a large way with the idea of opening an industry here.

DIES FOLLOWING LONG ILLNESS

Mrs. L. Smith Had Resided in Victoria Since 1908, Coming Here From Toronto

Following a prolonged illness, Mrs. Minnie Lee Coe Main Smith, wife of Lincoln Smith, passed away yesterday morning at her residence, 225 Wildwood Avenue. Mrs. Smith was sixty-six years of age and had lived in this city since 1908. She was born in Toronto, Ontario, on February 17, 1866, and is survived by her husband, one son, Emerson Smith, manager of Ship Chandlers (McQuade's) Limited, and a brother in Toronto.

Funeral services will be held from McCall Bros. Funeral Home on Monday at 3 o'clock. Interment will be made in Ross Bay Cemetery.

THE COLONIST IN LONDON

The Colonist may be procured at the International News Stand of Messrs. Selfridge & Co., Oxford Street.

ESTABLISHED 1885

New Styles in Ladies' "Sportleigh" Golf Shoes

DAREX NONSLIP WATERPROOF SOLES

Maynard's Shoe Store

649 Yates Street Phone G 6514

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

DON'T MISS HIBBEN'S MERGER SALE

PRICES NOW AT LOW EBB

A DEPOSIT HOLDS YOUR CHOICE

J. M. Whitney CUTS LOOSE

Prices Positively Ground to Pulp

Diamonds - Watches - Jewelry

40% - 50% - 60%

Off the Regular Modest Prices

Smart People Are Buying NOW!

Anticipate Christmas Gift Needs

SEE OUR WINDOWS

NEW VALUES DAILY!

STORE OPEN 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

SPECIAL MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Stainless Steel Cutlery

White Handled, Fine Quality, Stainless Steel Knives in desert of dinner sets. Amazingly priced. Box of 6, now...

\$1.95

Made by Henry Rogers & Sons, Sheffield

Wrist Watches Buy Now

15-Jewel Rhinestone Paved Ladies' Wrist Watch. Sold regularly at \$30.00. Now at... \$13.95

15-Jewel 14K Solid Gold Wrist Watch. Regular \$30.00 value for... \$14.95

A BIG VALUE

Large E.P.N.S. Silver-Plated CAKE BASKETS

With Handle. Special at only \$1.95

DIAMONDS

On all fine Whitney quality Diamonds. Lowest prices in twenty years. Come in and let us show you how to make a real investment in a fine diamond.

Men's Strap Watches

Reg. \$10.00 Strap Watches. 15-jewel, luminous dial. Now only... \$6.95

Reg. \$25.00 Strap Watch. Now only... \$14.95

J. M. Whitney

Corner Broad and Yates

ALASKA

FAIRYLAND OF THE NORTH!

SAIL the opal waters of the fjords of Canada to Alaska, where midnight flights with dawn... Alaska!... with its fabulous gold mines, foaming torrents, bridal lace falls and lost lakes teeming with fish. Go this year... Canadian National Steamships offer you the utmost in travel comfort. Sailings twice weekly. Round trip from Vancouver, \$90.

For Information, Call or Write

CRAS, F. FARLE, D.F.A.

911 Government St. Phone 5 Empire 7127

CANADIAN NATIONAL

BUSH FIRES ARE UNDER CONTROL

Less Than Half the Usual Number Recorded in British Columbia Woods to Date

During the last two weeks forest fire hazard in British Columbia has shifted from the north to the southern part of the province, it is reported in the weekly summary issued by E. C. Manning, assistant chief forester. Kamloops and Nelson districts, after hot, dry weather, share increasing hazard, but elsewhere in the province it is cool, with some showers.

The total number of fires reported to date this season is 617, compared with 1,422 fires at this time last year. Seventy-two fires were reported in the Southern Interior and Kamloops last week.

Military Activities

CANADIAN ENGINEERS

Orders week ending August 5, 1932, by Captain J. H. McIntosh, Officer Commanding 17th Fortress Company, Canadian Engineers, Esquimalt, B.C.

Parades—The 17th Fortress Company, C.E., will parade at Company Headquarters on Friday, August 5, at 8 p.m. Map reading problems.

REMOVAL

Art Furniture Co.

MOVED TO 647 Johnson Street

Chesterfield Suites, Etc. Made to Order—Phone E 2325

Dress, muffs. Duties—To be orderly sergeant, for ensuing week, Sgt. T. Flannigan, C.E.

J. H. McINTOSH, Captain, C.E.

As the result of the cigar makers' strike, many cigar manufacturers are leaving Havana, Cuba, and one large dealer says that the city soon will be without such factories.

EXTRA!

CRYST-O-MINT LIFE SAVERS

THE HOLE NEWS

EVERY TONGUE CAPTURED BY THE NEW CRYSTAL COOL CRYST-O-MINT LIFE SAVERS

SUPPORT DRIVE

NEW CRYSTAL COOL PEPPERMINT FLAVOR GOES OVER THE TOP

Invasion of Canada has started. Cryst-O-mint Life Savers, the new Crystal Cool Peppermints are on sale everywhere. Buy a package today and revel in their million dollar flavor. Parched tongues relieved—Summer heat forgotten! Smoker's mouth is overcomel! Lunch drowsiness disappears! Throats are soothed as this aristocrat of five cent confections brings you a new joy... a new thrill... a new sensation! Ask for... CRYST-O-MINT LIFE SAVERS and look for the silver and blue package. At candy counters everywhere.

CRYSTAL COOL PEPPERMINT DROPS

5¢

TASTE SENSATION OF THE NATION

Personal News and Matters of Social Interest

C.G.I.T. Enjoyed Week Of Camp Life at Sooke

"Jolly Tars" Have Delightful Holiday in Country and Sports and Studies Fill Days Pleasantly for Campers at Maple Lawn

The Summer camp at Maple Lawn, Sooke, which has just been closed, was voted the best ever arranged by the Victoria and District Girls in Training. Thirty-six happy girls enjoyed eight days of joyous fun, and it was with much regret that they "broke camp" last week.

SHIP'S COMPANIES
This year, instead of following the usual custom of Indian names and ceremonials, the girls chose names of ships for their tents and called themselves "jolly tars." They were divided into four ships, according to age, each group being in charge of a competent leader, who assumed general guidance of the group and led the girls in their Bible study discussion hour every morning. The senior group called themselves the H.M.S. G.K. and chose for their motto: "Serve Other Sailors." Their captain was Miss Charlie White; first mate, Margaret Freeman; pilot, Phyllis Bayle. The H.M.S. Commodore had Miss Norma Halliday for captain; first mate, Edna Raper; pilot, Leslie Macdonald. Miss Phyllis Williams was captain of the H.M.S. Discovery, and Dorothy Plumb, first mate, with Alison Smith, as pilot. While Miss Ethel Clark was captain of the juniors' H.M.S. Olympic, with Marion Plumb as first mate and Anne Barlow as pilot. Barbara Daniels was elected chief camper, and Nellie Cameron, pilot. Eiko Henmi, assisted by Phyllis Bayle, very successfully edited the camp paper, which caused much merriment when read on the closing evening.

CAMP LEADER
Mrs. W. P. Freeman, who directed the camp, was known as the "Great Admiral." Mrs. Freeman is a thoroughly experienced camp director, and as her nickname, "Sunshine Sailer," shows, made a very jolly and much loved camp leader. The duties of camp mother and nurse were excellently filled by Mrs. Anderson, who in her motherly way guided the camp housekeeping, looked after the comfort of the girls, inspected the tents each morning, and at dinner, amid applause and groans, giving humorous reports, which inspired the girls to be both tidy and artistic. Swimming and other water sports were supervised by Miss Charlie White and Miss Margaret Freeman.

INTEREST GROUP
Miss Winnifred Urquhart, well known as a leader at Victoria camps, looked after the interest group period each morning. In this class the girls were taught how to make crochets hats. They were also given instruction in camp craft and blueprints, and at the close of camp nineteen girls were presented with shields for having successfully passed all the tests. Two instructive and much

enjoyed talks on music appreciation were given by Miss N. Halliday, who used a gramophone and records to illustrate her points. Miss Helen Reilly was camp cook.
On Saturday and Sunday afternoons the girls entertained their parents and friends. On Saturday an amusing programme of songs and stunts was presented. On Sunday morning all the campers attended the Knox Presbyterian Church, Sooke, and sang for the anthem, "Jacob's Ladder," a negro spiritual.

Marriage of Local Couple Is Celebrated

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rowbottom, Niagara Street, when their daughter, Clara Evelyn, was united in marriage to Mr. Sydney Westendale, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Westendale, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. C. Mortimer at 8:30 o'clock, in the presence of relatives and friends. Other guests were present at the reception at 9 o'clock. The ceremony took place under an arch and wedding veil of pink and white carnations and roses. The rooms of the house were bright with Summer flowers.

The bride, given in marriage by her grandfather, was lovely in a gown of rose pink net and tulle, fashioned on Princess lines, with matching jacket, her only ornament being a string of pearls. She carried a bouquet of pink and white lilies, and a small white fan. Her bridesmaid, Miss Marie Rowbottom, wore a gown of periwinkle blue lace, with matching jacket, her only ornament being a string of pearls. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations and sweet peas. The groom was attended by Mr. Elmer Smith, during the signing of the register Mrs. W. Petrie sang "Sanctuary."

Mrs. G. W. Rowbottom and Mrs. Elmer Smith, assisted the bride and groom in welcoming their guests. In the dining-room the table was decorated with a three-tier cake and decorations in shades of pink and white, with sweet peas predominating, were most charming. The wedding cake had been decorated by Mrs. W. Petrie, a friend of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Westendale left immediately after the reception for a wedding trip up the Island by motor. The bride wore a brown and green ensemble, and hat to match. Among the gifts was a Pyrex casserole from the members of Lodge 83, Daughters of St. George, an electric waffle iron from the Girls' Band, and a table lamp from the employees of the C. & C. Taxi Service, of which the groom is a member. The bride and groom will live on Obed Avenue.

"Do you mean to say your husband beat you when you arrived home last night?"
"Yes—but only by twenty minutes!"

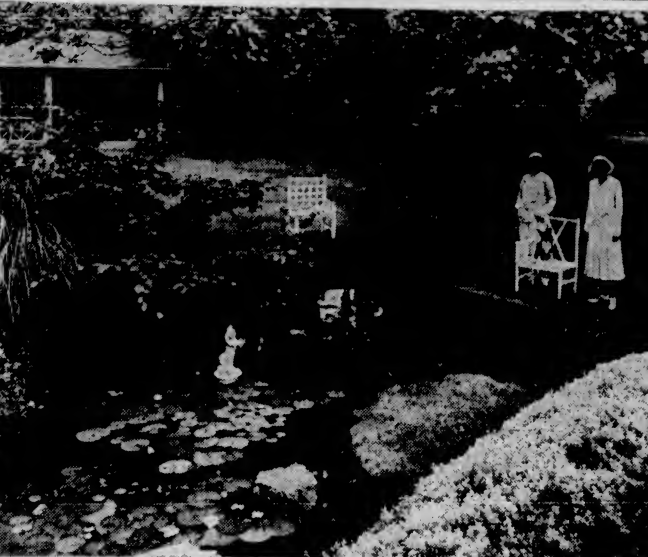
GOOD IS NOT ENOUGH
To be of service, your watch must keep good time. For as little as a dollar or two we will clean and adjust your watch to keep time to seconds—satisfaction guaranteed.
Philip Spurgeon, expert watchmaker, 612 View Street, Union Building.

Saanich Health Centre
Nursing and Convalescent Home
Glenford and Quadra Streets
Royal Oak
An Ideal Home for Convalescing Patients
Terms Reasonable
Write or Phone G 4979

7 Swims for \$1.00
Special reduced rate tickets for children under 15. Only 15¢, 4 swims for \$1.00. Ticket is not transferable.
POOL OPEN SUNDAY
Crystal Garden

"ABOVE THE AVERAGE" OPERATORS
WATER WAVING
Long or Bobbed Hair
Firth Brothers
805 PORT STREET
Opp. Times You Just Walk In

Garden and Lily Pond at "Buncrana"



A Glimpse of the Lily Pond at "Buncrana," the Home of W. J. Bowser, on Terrace Avenue, One of Victoria's Lovely Gardens. The Photograph Shows Mrs. Bowser's Nieces, Mrs. Arthur K. Mitchell and Miss Gladys Irving, With Her Boston Bull Terrier, "Midget."

Social and Personal Notes

Miscellaneous Shower
Mrs. G. Meredith Petch entertained Friday evening at a family dinner party, in honor of the birthday of her mother, Mrs. Annie Bartholomew, and later in the evening was hostess at a miscellaneous surprise shower for Miss Gertrude Bartholomew, whose marriage will take place shortly. The gifts were presented in a beautifully decorated wagon, which was drawn in by little three-year-old Betty Petch. The invited guests were Misses Maude and Nellie Lettice, Misses Woolrich, Margaret, Dobbinson, Lydia Clarke, Mayne Mawer, Dolly and Tony Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Crozier, Mrs. Olive and Jack, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Feeley, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dods, Major and Mrs. Greig, Miss Mary, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Petch and Sylvia, Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Leigh, Mrs. E. C. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. William Sheppard, Mrs. Annie Bartholomew, Miss Gertrude Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Petch, and Betty, Mr. Norval Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Tracey, Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Vivian Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McKinnon, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Walker, Madame Sonnier and Mr. and Mrs. James Stanbury.

Arriving This Week
After a stay of several weeks in Vancouver, where they have been largely entertained and feted, Mr. and Madame Marius Hubert-Robert, of Paris, will arrive here early this week and their arrival will undoubtedly cause great interest among art lovers in the city. Mr. Hubert-Robert is an artist of note, and is a member of the art staff of the well-known French journal L'Illustration. He is touring Canada for the purpose of making a series of pictures in oils and water colors of scenery for a Canadian book and his work exhibited at the Art Gallery in Vancouver attracted a great deal of attention. He is exceptionally versatile and his work has rare brilliance. Madame Hubert-Robert, also an artist, is most charming and a number of social affairs have been given in her honor during the stay in Vancouver.

Back From England
Miss Alfred Shorney, formerly Mrs. Dorothy F. Boyden, arrived yesterday from England to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Boyden, Chamberlain Street. Mrs. Shorney, who has been living in Devonshire for the past six years, is accompanied by her husband, Mr. Alfred Shorney, O.B.E., B.A., M.B., and their two children. He will make a short stay here having to return to his duties at Shebbear College, England.

Sister Passes Through
Sister Mary Agatha, superior of St. Ann's Convent, Nanaimo, arrived in Victoria yesterday, and from here will proceed to New Westminster to assume the office of superior of St. Ann's Academy in that city. Sister Mary will be succeeded by Sister M. Hilda, former superior of St. Ann's Academy, Victoria, to whom old pupils and other friends said farewell on the occasion of the former pupils' reunion a few days ago here.

Here From New York
Vivian Terrell, artist dancer, is at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, of Seaview Road.

Back From Holiday
The Misses Kathleen and Marjorie Bowden, who have been spending the past few days as the guests of the Misses Dorothy and Tootsie Morrow at "Connemara," Island Highway, have returned to their home on Southgate Street.

Returning Home
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer M. Mason, of Oakland, who have been visiting various points of interest on Vancouver Island, and spent a few days in the city, left this morning aboard the Ss. Emma Alexander for their home in the South.

Sail Aboard Empress
After spending a most enjoyable holiday in Victoria and other points of interest on Vancouver Island, Mr. and Mrs. J. Levy, of Honolulu, sailed yesterday afternoon aboard the Ss. Empress of Japan for their home in Hawaii.

Leave for South
Mrs. Blood, Miss Constance Tilden and Mrs. J. Levy, of Honolulu, Francisco, who have been spending the past two weeks holidaying in Victoria as guests at the Oak Bay Hotel, have left for Seattle, en route to their respective homes.

Blind English war veterans are being trained to handle telephone exchanges, including the taking of short messages in shorthand.

Visiting Here
Mrs. Norman R. Gibson, of Niagara Falls, New York, is staying at the Empress Hotel, having come West to visit her father, Mr. H. C. Graham, who is a patient in St. Joseph's Hospital.

Leave for Ireland
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Buckley, 2415 Fernwood Road, left yesterday on the afternoon boat for Seattle, en route to Montreal, where they will embark for Belfast, Ireland, aboard the Ss. Letitia on August 12.

Holidaying in Vancouver
Miss Violet Kirley will leave on this afternoon's boat for Vancouver, where she will spend a week's holiday as the guest of Miss Kathleen Fisher, while visiting her brother, Mr. Clifford Kirley.

Back to San Francisco
Mrs. P. O. Oron, accompanied by her two children, left this morning on the Ss. Emma Alexander for her home in San Francisco, after spending several weeks holidaying with friends.

Back From California
Mrs. John Niblock, of Alma Place, has returned from a three months' trip in California. While there she visited her sister, Mrs. Farrar, in Berkeley, and her daughter, Miss Niblock, in San Mateo.

En Route to Edmonton
Miss Mary L. Johnston, who has been staying at the Guest House, Oak Bay, for several weeks, has left for Vancouver, en route to her home in Edmonton.

Left This Morning
Among the Victorians who sailed this morning aboard the Ss. Emma Alexander for Los Angeles to attend the Olympic games was Mr. J. M. Linklater, of Craigdarroch Road.

From Alberta
Mrs. J. E. "Mike" O'Shea, of Bermon, Alta., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Maclean, Empress Avenue.

Home From Holiday
Mrs. S. A. Pomeroy and her son, Wallace, accompanied by Mrs. R. F. Dalziel, have returned from a week's vacation in Seattle and Tacoma.

Take Apartment
Mr. and Mrs. Duncan D. McTavish have moved from 1909 Lansdowne Road to the Norgrove Apartments for the Winter.

Visitor From Tacoma
Miss Zeller, of Tacoma, arrived in the city last week to make a few days' visit, and while here is a guest at the Oak Bay Hotel.

Arrives From Nelson
Miss Peggy McLeod, of Nelson, is visiting Col. and Mrs. H. T. Goodland, Uplands.

Here From Edmonton
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Leffer, of Edmonton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Davies, Bay Street.

Leaves for England
Mr. L. A. Crogan, Bowker Avenue, left last night for England on a short business trip.

On Trip Up-Island
Mrs. Iris Slocumb left this morning for a holiday trip up the Island.

Wife Preservers
If your brown sugar has grown lumpy and hard, place it in a pan and put it in a warm oven for a few minutes. Then you easily can mash it smooth with a wooden spoon.

Greatest Values
in
All History!

Mallek's
LIMITED
Ready-to-Wear, MILLINERY and FURS
1212 Douglas St. Phone E 1623

August Fur Sale

See How Little You Now
Need Pay for a Superb
Fur Coat!

Lowest Prices on Record—
Buy Now and Save!

All NEW advance Fall styles. Largest selection of QUALITY furs in the city... on sale at amazing low prices... the lowest within memory! We want you to see how really magnificent these new coats are. Drop in and ask to see them. The wisest thing you can do is to BUY RIGHT NOW.

As expert furriers for 20 years we're absolutely positive prices like these can never happen again.

Remember! These Prices Are
for Quality Furs

Muskrat Coats—Beautiful models of guaranteed quality, from... \$75.00
Hudson Seal—Exquisite coats with huge collars and cuffs, from... \$165.00
Broadtail—With smart collars and cuffs of squirrel, from... \$98.50
Kid—Beautifully trimmed with beaver and with fox, from... \$125.00
Pony—Handsomely styled and self trimmed, from... \$135.00
Fur Jackettes—All fashionable styles and shades, \$14.85 and... \$19.85
Caracul—Superbly smart models, self trimmed, from... \$85.00
Lapin—Smart models in black, beige and fawns, trimmed in color combinations... \$85.00
Also Hudson Seal—Trimmed with squirrel, Kolinsky, Alaska sable and mink. And many other wonderful bargains in all types of fur.

All Fox Fur Scarves at Sacrifice Prices

Pay in Small Amounts

A small deposit will hold your coat until you wish to wear it. And our Budget Plan is at your disposal should you wish to pay in convenient amounts.

Music Teachers Enjoy Picnic

The Victoria Music Teacher's Association spent a delightful day at a picnic held at the sylvan home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bulley, Arbutus Avenue, Gordon Head. Lunch was served by a committee, consisting of Mrs. McGovern, Mrs. Marshall and Miss Gwendoline Harper. Musical and other refreshments were served.

The president, Dr. J. E. Watson, gave a report of a conference of the British Columbia Music Teachers' Federation held at Vancouver recently.

Jennings Burnett, on behalf of the association, extended a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Bulley for the use of their home and grounds, and also for the pleasant day spent, to which Mr. Bulley suitably replied.

Votes of thanks were expressed by George Dyke to the refreshment committee, and to Oliver Stogmaster of contests.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bulley, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings Burnett, Dr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Stout, Mrs. Gertrude Marshall, Mrs. Marion McGovern, Mrs. L. Attfield, Miss Gwendoline Harper, Miss Beatrice Griffin, Miss Nora Sherwood, Miss M. Roberts, Miss Grace Attfield, Mr. George Dyke, Mr. R. H. Cox, Mr. Adam Boyd, Albert Cox, Dorothy Stout, Wesley Marshall, Alvin Field, Andrew Stout, Howard Barnett, Howard Vey and Reggie Lane.

Women's Institutes of Vancouver Island

VIMY
Vimy Women's Institute spent a social afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. T. C. Robson, on Thursday. There was a good attendance of members. Mrs. Hicks Cloverdale was a welcome guest. A short business session was held. The members arranged to can fruit for the Duncan Hospital. The per capita tax will be sent to the district board. The hostess was assisted at the tea hour by her daughter, Miss Hope Robson.

VICTORIA
The Victoria W.I. will hold a benefit tea at the home of Mrs. J. L. White, 250 Government Street, Friday, August 5, from 3 to 6 o'clock. A musical programme is being arranged and the hostesses will be Mesdames J. L. White, Brown, Laird, Laxton, Ramsey, Terry, W. D. Todd and Urquhart. The artists from the Victoria Club, who gave the enjoyable concert at the Jubilee Tea, will also be present. The hostesses will be assisted at the tea hour by her daughter, Miss Hope Robson.

Teachers of Scotland are preparing to fight threatened further salary cuts.

Arion Club Will Give Concert in Open on Tuesday

The annual open air concert of the Arion Male Voice Club will be held at the Parliament Building steps, by kind permission of the Government, on Tuesday evening, beginning at 8:15 o'clock. These open air concerts have been held regularly for forty years. For many years they were held on the waters up the Gorge, the members being conveyed in a large boat and anchored by kind permission of the B.C. Electric Gorge Park, at Stadacona Park and for many years in front of the Parliament Buildings.

The collections taken up have always been given for charitable purposes, the Sunshine Inn being the one to benefit at the concert on Tuesday.

The following numbers will be rendered by the choir: "Proudly as the Eagle" (Spohr); "Mulligan Musketeers" (Atkinson); "Soldiers' Chorus" from Faust (Gounod); "Miller's Wooding" (Eaton Fanning); "Cavalier's Song" (Werrenrath).

\$25.00 Dresses for \$13.95
A.K. Love Ltd.
Phone G 5913 708 View Street

Gordon Shaw
Opt. D.
REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST
105 WOOLWORTH BLDG.
Douglas and View Sts. Phone E 9452
"Expert Optical Service—Reasonably Priced"

Every Morning, 9 Till 10 o'Clock, Without Appointment

Permanent Wave Special - \$5.75

Including Cut, Shampoo and Finger Wave
Also Every Morning, 9 Till 10 o'Clock
Marcel or Finger Wave... 50¢
With Shampoo... 75¢
Facial... 75¢

MAISON TYRRELL PARLORS
At D. Spencer Limited Phone E 4141

OUR AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

This Sale is a genuine offer of high-class QUALITY FURNITURE reduced to clear before moving into our new store—the higher the quality the greater the reduction in price. In order to make sure of our stock being cleared before moving, we are offering terms at sale prices without interest. Whatever you need in Furnishings you will be able to choose from our five floors at really remarkable savings.

A FEW MORE ONLY ALL RANGES REDUCED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

This Remarkable Suite to Clear Before Moving



LOOK AT THIS VALUE—This complete seven-piece Living-Room Suite—upholstered in genuine mohair—to clear at only, 7 pieces..... **\$110.00**

Terms Arranged

This Sale Affords a Splendid Opportunity of Purchasing a Good Range at an Exceptionally Low Price

FOUR-HOLE STEEL RANGE—It is built of durable sheet steel with asbestos lining between, retaining the heat and resisting wear. All latest improved lines to give longest service and satisfaction. Top is of Welsville steel, the best known; duplex grate for coal and wood; nice size oven; white enamel oven door and warming closet; full nickel trimming. A splendid baker. Complete with water jacket. Removal Sale Price, **\$59.50**

SIX-HOLE RANGE—The oven is exceptionally large and will turn out the finest quality baking, and cook biscuits to a turn. The top is large and highly polished. The snowy white panels in the oven door, reservoir and closet combined with the shiny nickel trimmings make an exceptionally fine looking range which will be an ornament to any kitchen. Wonderful value for a six-hole Range. Complete with water jacket. Removal Sale Price **\$64.50**

NEW ALL-ENAMEL SIX-HOLE RANGE ONLY \$80.00
—An ideal city Range, being exceptionally compact, very well built and made for service and efficiency. These Ranges surprise everybody because of the excellence of their cooking. They have real baking ability. Very easy on fuel, has good roomy top, large warming closet and commodious oven. Full ivory finish. Complete with water jacket. Removal Sale Price **\$80.00**

Terms Arranged on Any Range at Removal Sale Prices



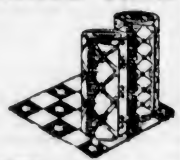
Upholstered Bed Davenport Suites

REDUCED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

Three pieces—Bed Davenport, Lady's and Fireside Chairs—upholstered all over in smart jacquard velour. Complete with mattress. Sale Price, **\$139.75**
\$14.00 Cash, \$14.00 a Month—No Interest
WOOD-FRAME SUITE with upholstered spring seat and back in smart tapestry cover, complete with mattress. Removal Sale Price, **\$92.50**
\$9.25 Cash, \$9.25 a Month—No Interest

We Must Sell Our Linoleum Stock Before Moving

Odd lengths of British Inlaid Linoleum to clear at, **98c** per square yard.



ENGLISH INLAID LINOLEUM
The pattern is clear through to burlesque base and makes for long and satisfactory service. Two yards wide. Regular \$1.55. Removal Sale Price, per square yard, **\$1.19**

DOMINION INLAID LINOLEUM
In this collection of Inlaid you will find all the latest designs and colorings, including mosaic, block, tile, checks and lovely Oriental patterns. Two yards wide. Regular \$1.55. Removal Sale Price, per square yard, **\$1.39**

ENGLISH AND DOMINION MARBLE INLAID
A magnificent display of all the newest and up-to-the-minute designs and colorings, suitable for any room in the home. Two yards wide. Regular \$2.05. Removal Sale Price, per square yard, **\$1.69**

SUPER DOMINION MARBLE INLAID
The finest floor coverings of their type, including all artistic colorings and designs, in marble, tile and wood parquetry, inlaid, with the famous Domolac finish. Two yards wide. Regular \$2.25 square yard. Removal Sale Price, per square yard, **\$1.89**

BEST EMBOSSED INLAID LINOLEUM
Extra heavy quality. Two yards wide. Regular \$3.25. Removal Sale Price, per square yard, **\$2.79**

HEAVIEST DOMINION PRINTED LINOLEUM
Best quality Dominion Printed Linoleum in a splendid collection of designs and colorings. Suitable for any room in the home. Two yards wide. Regular \$1.22 square yard. Removal Sale Price, per square yard, **99c**

DOMINION PRINTED LINOLEUM
Standard quality and durable Printed Linoleum that will give excellent service and brighten up your room. A splendid assortment of patterns. Two yards wide. Regular 98c square yard. Removal Sale Price, per square yard, **79c**

DOMINION OILCLOTH
A large selection of all this season's patterns now in stock. Canvas back with hard-baked printed enamel surface. Two yards wide. Regular 65c. Removal Sale Price, per square yard, **49c**

Terms Arranged

LINOLEUM RUGS—Discontinued Designs

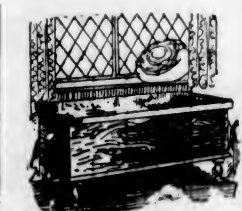
These Rugs are known for their hard wear. Being printed on a cork base they do not crack and are easy to the tread. They are an economical and sanitary floor rug and come in very nice floral, tile and conventional designs. Our prices for the Removal Sale are exceptionally low. We would rather sell them much under price than move them to our new store, hence the low prices asked.

8'0" x 9'0", regular \$8.00, **\$5.75** 9'0" x 9'0", regular \$12.75, **\$8.50**
7'6" x 9'0", regular \$10.50, **\$6.95** 9'0" x 10'6", regular \$15.00, **\$10.00**
9'0" x 12'0", regular \$16.00, **\$11.50**



Floor Lamps
One-Third Off

All Our Silk-Fringed and Beaded Shades Offering for Speedy Clearance at One-Third Off
Prices Now Are as Low as **\$7.75** Complete With Stand



Entire Stock of Cedar Chests Greatly Reduced for Quick Clearance Before Moving

We have a splendid selection in natural, Tennessee red cedar, birch, walnut and genuine walnut. Prices from as low as **\$13.90**

Every Style Simmons Bed, Spring and Mattress in Stock in Our Immense Showroom

Other Suites Greatly Reduced to Clear

Even the latest English bungalow model Chesterfield Suites are included in this Removal Sale and it affords a wonderful opportunity of purchasing a Chesterfield Suite at lowest price and easiest terms.

Pillow-Arm Mohair Suite of superior quality. Regular \$149.00. Removal Sale Price **\$129.00**
Handsome Sani-Bill Suite upholstered in rush mohair of quiet, dignified appearance. Regular \$205.00. Removal Sale Price **\$185.00**
Sani-Bill Suite, upholstered in quiet shades of brown tapestry of heavy quality. Has large arms, deep spring seats and back, beautifully carved front woodwork. Regular \$190.00. Sale **\$179.00**
Sani-Bill Suite of large dimensions, with extra large arms, extra deep springs in seat and back, superior cushion covers, solid walnut carved fronts. Regular \$237.00. Removal Sale **\$195.00**

Reduced Prices on Beds, Springs and Mattresses To Clear Before Moving to Our New Store

Guaranteed "Restmore" Spring-Filled Mattress
Sleep this natural, healthful way; spine straight, body fully relaxed.
An inner-spring mattress fits the body, enabling the hips and shoulders to sink into the springs and the spine to lie straight with nerves and muscles entirely free from strain. Its buoyant construction coaxes complete relaxation, giving the body a chance to store up energy for the new day ahead. We offer guaranteed quality only. Removal Sale Price **\$15.95**

Bed Outfit, \$17.40

Heavy Continuous-Post Steel Bed, in walnut enamel, fitted with good sanitary Double-Mesh Spring and Felt Mattress covered in felt ticking. Sale **\$17.40**
\$2.50 Cash, \$2.50 Monthly
No Interest

Sanitary Couch Special, \$12.90

Complete with cretonne-covered mattress. Makes into double bed.

Good Mattresses at Special Low Prices

These low prices on Mattresses should wake up sleeping dollars.
Pure Felt Mattress
A soft, thick, Felt Mattress, has deep sides finished with stitched roll edges, covered in strong art ticking. Very special at... **\$7.50**
White Felt Mattress
Filled with 40 lbs. of white cotton felt with roll edge. A serviceable, springy mattress. Exceptionally low price, only... **\$10.50**
Exceptional Offer
40 lbs. of pure white felt built in layers is the content of this beautiful, springy Mattress at the exceptionally low price of only... **\$12.25**

We Must Clear Our Carpets Before Moving

We have an immense stock of Axminster, Wilton, Saxony, Mirapore and Domestic Oriental Rugs, personally selected in Europe, Great Britain and Canadian factories. The entire stock is tremendously reduced in price for speedy clearance before moving, in some cases as much as one-third to one-half off. We are offering room-size Axminsters during this sale as low as **\$17.50**

Terms Arranged at Sale Prices Without Interest

BARGAINS IN BEDROOM FURNITURE



COMPLETE 5-PIECE SUITE \$89.50
This 5-piece Suite—dresser, bed, chiffonier, bench and dressing table—in genuine walnut veneer. Removal Sale Price, **\$89.50** only.

TERMS ARRANGED

OTHER BEDROOM SUITES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

5-Piece Walnut-Veneer Suite in the latest Venetian Hollywood long-mirror variety type. Removal Sale Price for this modern suite **\$118.75** only
5-Piece Walnut Suite with Hollywood long-mirror vanity. Regular \$136.00. Removal Sale Price **\$139.75**
5-Piece Ivory Enamel Suite, consisting of dresser, bed, chiffonier, bench and dressing table. Regular \$95.00. Removal Sale Price **\$69.75**
5-Piece Walnut-Veneer Suite of handsome matched veneer. Regular \$147.00. Removal Sale Price **\$129.00**

BEST QUALITY BEDROOM SUITES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

	\$189	\$229	\$231	\$265	\$288	\$239	\$297
for	for	for	for	for	for	for	for
\$169	\$179	\$185	\$195	\$198	\$199	\$199	\$225

CONGOLEUM RUGS
Size 6 x 9 ft. **\$5.75**
Sale Price **\$5.75**
Size 7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. **\$7.25**
Sale Price **\$7.25**
Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. **\$10.25**
Sale Price **\$10.25**
Size 9 x 12 ft. **\$11.50**
Sale Price **\$11.50**

Prams Greatly Reduced During This REMOVAL SALE
\$27.50 value **\$24.75**
\$45.00 value **\$39.75**
\$55.00 value **\$45.00**

Terms Arranged

719 YATES ST. **STANDARD FURNITURE CO.** 719 YATES ST.
Moving to the Gordon Building When Alterations Are Completed

Your Health and Your Weight

TREATING OVERWEIGHT LIKE ANY OTHER AILMENT

By JAS. W. BARTON, M.D.

You are many pounds overweight and believe you have done your best to remove the excess fat. You know there are various ways to get rid of fat, some of which you have tried, more or less faithfully, and others you have been afraid to try as you have seen their disastrous effect on other overweight friends and acquaintances. You have tried cutting down on all foods, then on starches and fats, and finally on starches, fats and all liquids. About the time you were beginning to see results something would occur to upset your programme—illness in the home, a little other overweight friends and acquaintances in yourself, a visit or visit

from home—and you've had to go back to the normal or a different diet for the time being. Similarly with exercise, something happens that interferes with your usual daily attempts at walking or other forms of exercise. You are likely discouraged. Now, just as sure as the fat went on to the body, it can also come off. What can you do to get rid of it, if you have tried various ways yourself without success? Go to your family physician, and if he does not care to treat your overweight as he would treat you if you had rheumatism, heart disease or pneumonia, ask him to recommend some physician who is doing special work on food and food values. When you have found such a physician place yourself entirely under his care and follow his advice to the letter. In other words, make up your mind that you are going to get rid of your surplus weight just as you would make up your mind to do any other necessary thing in life. Dr. Frank A. Evans and Dr. J. M. Strang have treated 187 cases of overweight, and prescribed the definite amounts and kinds of food to be eaten, exactly as they would prescribe the definite amounts and kinds of medicine were they treating some other physical ailment.

Instead of allowing the overweight individual 2,400 calories of food a day, they cut down to one-fourth of that amount, that is, 600 calories a day. In addition to this, they cut off all fats entirely—butter, cream, fat meat—as the ordinary lean meat contains a good proportion of fat anyway. Further, of this one-quarter of the usual amount of food, instead of having four parts of starches—sugar, vegetables, bread and so forth—to one part of meat and eggs they have one part meat and eggs to four parts of starches. Thus the diet consists of two parts meat and eggs to about one part sugar, vegetables and bread. As this diet would be lacking somewhat in vitamins and minerals, they gave the vitamins of cod liver oil (vitosterol) and also at times some yeast, orange juice and milk. The average loss of weight during a dieting period of about nine weeks was about thirty pounds, the average weekly loss being about three and one-half pounds. The patients were not hungry and had an increased feeling of well-being and a resistance to fatigue. The satisfactory results were obtained because only the inactive fatty tissue was being removed; the vital tissues were not wasted. A few patients, perhaps not over

two per cent, did not lose weight as rapidly as the others, by diet alone, owing to glandular or greater hereditary tendency to overweight. In these cases carefully regulated doses of thyroid were beneficial along with the diet treatment. Now these overweight individuals obtained satisfactory results because they were under supervision and were watched so closely that the structure of the vital body tissues was kept perfect by sufficient meat and eggs, no acidosis occurred, nor was there lack of vitamins and minerals, owing to the small amounts of vitosterol, milk, orange juice and yeast that were given at regular intervals. The thought, then, is that weight can always be lost by the reduced diet. If there are any reasons why this reducing of the food intake should not be undertaken, the physician will, of course, not permit it. It may be necessary, as mentioned above, that the overweight individual place himself or herself directly under the doctor's supervision during the dieting period. Gold mines in the Tarn mountain range, in Austria, which were worked in the Middle Ages, may be reopened, the owners estimating that they can produce a profit of \$2,000,000 a year at present prices for the yellow metal.



MURDER OF HAZELMOOR

by AGATHA CHRISTIE

CHAPTER XXVII

Emily stared at the boots. She turned them over. She examined them outside and inside and the question beat monotonously in her brain. Why?

Granted that someone had removed Captain Trevelyan's boots and hidden them up the chimney. Why had they done so?

"Oh!" cried Emily desperately. "I shall go mad!"

She put the boots carefully in the middle of the floor and drawing up a chair opposite them she sat down. And then deliberately she set herself to think out things from the beginning, going over every detail that she knew herself or had learned by hearsay from other people. She considered every actor in the drama and outside the drama.

And suddenly a queer nebulous idea began to take shape—an idea suggested by that pair of innocent boots that stood there dumbly on the floor.

"But if so," said Emily—"if so—" She picked up the boots in her hand and hurried downstairs. She pushed open the diningroom door and went to the cupboard in the corner. Here was Captain Trevelyan's motley array of sporting trophies and sporting outfits, all the things he had not trusted within reach of the female tenants. The skis, the skis, the elephant's foot, the tusk, the fishing rods—everything still waiting for Messrs. Young and Peabody to pack them expertly for store.

Emily bent down, boots in hand. In a minute or two she stood upright, flushed, incredulous.

"So that was it," said Emily. "So that was it."

She sank into a chair. There was still much that she did not understand.

After some minutes she rose to her feet. She spoke aloud.

"I know who killed Captain Trevelyan," she said. "But I don't know why. I still can't think why. But I mustn't lose time."

She hurried out of Hazelmoor. To find a car to drive her to Sittaford was the work of a few minutes. She ordered it to take her to Mr. Duke's bungalow. Here she paid the man and then walked up the path as the car drove away.

She lifted the knocker and gave a loud rat-lat.

After a moment or two's interval the door was opened by a big burly man with a rather impassive face.

"For the first time Emily met Mr. Duke face to face.

"Mr. Duke?" she asked.

"Yes."

"I am Miss Trefus. May I come in, please?"

There was a momentary hesitation. Then he stood aside to let her pass. Emily walked into the livingroom. He closed the front door and followed her.

"I want to see Inspector Narracott," said Emily. "Is he here?"

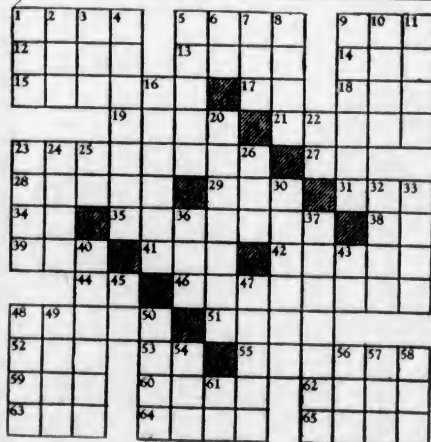
Again there was a pause. Mr. Duke seemed uncertain how to answer. At last he appeared to make up his mind. He smiled—a rather curious smile.

"Inspector Narracott is here," he said. "What do you want to see him about?"

Emily took the parcel she was carrying and unwrapped it. She took out a pair of boots and placed them on the table in front of him.

"I want," she said, "to see him about those boots."

The Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1—Entranced.
5—To pierce.
9—Decay.
12—To state.
13—Slang: tramp.
14—Self.
15—In biology: groups.
17—Part of "to be."
18—High mountain.
19—To desert from.
21—Vehicles.
23—School books.
27—In order.
28—Beast of burden.
29—Arctic bird.
31—Horse.
34—Alongside.
35—Snakes.
38—Negative.
39—Modern.
41—To tear.
42—To speak.
43—Pronoun.
46—Droop.
48—Diagonal weave.
51—Toy.
52—Pronoun.
53—Belonging to.
55—Leaning.
58—Worm.
60—Courts.
62—Always.
63—For what reason.
64—Forwarded.
65—To mend.

DOWN

1—Tatter.
2—Hall.
3—To enclose.
4—Soprano.
6—Argillaceous rock.
7—Part of infinitive.
8—Arabian garment.
9—Cause.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

DUG BASK APPIA
ORA TRAN NOON
FAN EVANTINE
FLASK AVOW
DO MAGE REGOS
ANALIS GORAT
BEAD LAPLO
USURY ZAGLO
TARATZAGLO
NARE MALAR
MISCHANCE DUB
ACHE XCON DUB
DEYS THOU WAD

They were passing Captain Wyatt's gate over which the melancholy Indian was leaning.

"Good afternoon, Abdul," said Mr. Rycroft. "How's your master?"

The native shook his head.

"Master had today, Sahib. Not see anyone. Not see anyone for long time."

"You know," said Ronnie as they passed on, "that chap could murder Wyatt quite easily and no one would know. He could go on for weeks shaking his head and saying the master wouldn't see anyone and no one would think it the least bit odd."

Mr. Rycroft admitted the truth of the statement.

"But there would be the problem of the disposal of the body," he pointed out.

"Yes, that's always the snag, isn't it? Inconvenient for a human body."

They passed Major Burnaby's cottage. The major was in his garden looking sternly at a weed which was growing where no weed should be.

"Good afternoon, Major," said Mr. Rycroft. "Are you also coming to Sittaford House?"

Burnaby rubbed his nose.

"Don't think so. They sent a note asking me. But—well—I don't feel like it. Expect you'll understand."

Mr. Rycroft bowed his head in token of understanding.

"All the same," he said, "I wish you'd come. I've got a reason."

"A reason. What sort of reason?"

Mr. Rycroft hesitated. It was clear that the presence of Ronnie Garfield constrained him. But Ronnie, completely oblivious of the fact, stood his ground listening with ingenious interest.

"I'd like to try an experiment," he said at last slowly.

"What sort of experiment?" demanded Burnaby.

Mr. Rycroft hesitated.

"I'd rather not tell you before-hand. But if you come, I'll ask you to back me up in anything I suggest."

Burnaby's curiosity was aroused.

"All right," he said. "I'll come. You can count on me. Where's my hat?"

He rejoined them in a minute, hat on head and all three turned in at the gates of Sittaford House.

"Hear you are expecting company, Rycroft," said Burnaby conversationally.

A shade of vexation passed over the older man's face.

"Who told you that?"

"That chattering magpie of a woman, Mrs. Curtis. She's clean and she's honest, but her tongue never stops, and she pays no attention to whether you listen or whether you don't."

"It's quite true," admitted Mr. Rycroft. "I am expecting my niece, Mrs. Dering, and her husband, tomorrow."

They had arrived at the front door by now, and on pressing the bell it was opened to them by Brian Pearson.

As they removed their overcoats in the hall, Mr. Rycroft observed the tall broad-shouldered young man with an interested eye.

"Fine specimen," he thought. "Very fine specimen. Strong temper. Curious angle of the jaw. Might be a nasty customer to tackle in certain circumstances. What you might call a dangerous young man."

A queer feeling of unreality stole over Major Burnaby as he entered the drawing-room, and Mrs. Willett rose to greet him.

"Splendid of you to turn out."

The same words as last week.

MAGNETIC POLE DRAWS SCIENCE

United States Represented Among 120 Polar Expeditions This Summer

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The United States Government today announced plans for an Arctic expedition to study radio, weather and magnetism in co-operation with thirty-three other nations in one of the greatest scientific projects ever launched—the Second International Polar Year.

On August 1 scientists of four Government departments and the Carnegie Institution of Washington will begin an intensive study of meteorology and electricity of earth and air at the northernmost college in the world, the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines near Fairbanks, which will serve as the United States Polar Year station.

OTHER STATIONS

Similar studies will be made by thirty-three other nations at more than 120 stations during the Polar year, which will last from August 1, 1932, to August 31, 1933.

The State Department is handling the international phases of this country's participation, and the Department of Interior has aided in shipping supplies. Scientists of the Carnegie Institution of Washington will co-operate in study of the earth's magnetism.

Besides the Government station, for which Congress appropriated \$30,000, colleges, institutions and utility companies also will take part in the programme, bringing America's total expenditure to at least \$100,000. Scientists estimate the thirty-four nations taking part will spend more than \$2,400,000 altogether.

People who call up one large phonograph company's office in London are now invited to listen to music while waiting, if the person they wish to speak to is engaged.

MOST OF THE CARS YOU MEET ARE USING THIS NEW AND BETTER GASOLINE

- ★ ★ ★ Every reason why they should use it.
- ★ It's full of power, economical, won't knock.
- ★ It gives better mileage and smoother performance.
- ★ No carbon or gum to worry about.
- ★ And it's a product of British Columbia industry
- ★ ★ ★ made by British Columbia labour in the Imperial refinery at loco, ★ ★ ★ the biggest refinery in the province and one of the world's largest and most modern oil refineries.

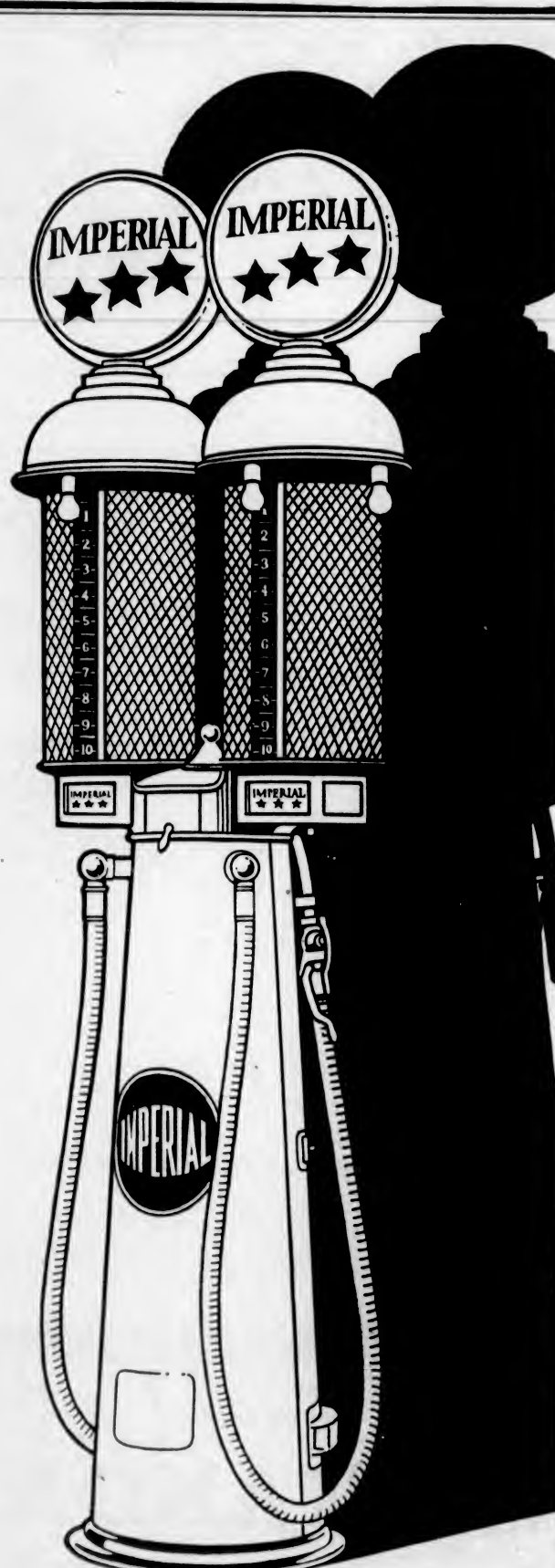
Save money by buying quality. Fill today at the 3-Star Pump.

The New 3-Star Gasoline is Green in colour and sells at the regular price.



THE NEW IMPERIAL 3 STAR GASOLINE

MADE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA



TAILORS SAD ABOUT STYLES

Say Dress of Leading British Politicians Not Good Example

LONDON, July 30 (UP).—The clothes of Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald sadden the fine tailors of London.

Whatever may be his abilities as a statesman, MacDonald must be reckoned a complete failure as a dandy. Apparently he tries, but some little thing is nearly always wrong.

"The Premier is rarely well-dressed," bluntly proclaims a leading magazine on men's fashions. "In a quiet way his clothes may be cut well—his tweeds are tailored very well—but he frequently slips up on some point of correctness which does not help Britain's sartorial reputation."

HIS BOWLER HAT

There is, for example, MacDonald's bowler hat. Statesmen cannot be expected to wear silk hats perpetually, but the Prime Minister should not employ the bowler to top off a morning dress outfit.

"It is not only incorrect—it is ugly," declares MacDonald's sartorial critic.

The Prime Minister also has been taken to task for wearing a black open-end tie with a wing collar and grey suit. He may find consolation, however, in the fact that he is not the only badly-dressed statesman.

NOT WELL-DRESSED

"On the whole, our leading politicians are not a well-dressed lot," says the critic. "They do not give the foreigner the best impression of British tailoring. Why is it that, frequently photographed, they are such poor examples of the productions of a leading industry?"

All of which illustrates that a great gap still separates royalty from the common people—for only a few weeks ago the Prince of Wales was photographed wearing cuffed trousers with a cutaway, and the king has his trousers creased down the sides.

What Today Means

"LEO"

If July 31 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 9 a.m. to 1:15 a.m., from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. The danger periods are from noon to 3 p.m., and from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

A rather unsettling day is foretold by the stars for July 31. In the hour of morning and forenoon, people are to be equally and temperately calm and serene, and will be followed later on by showers and cold winds.

Children born on this July 31 will be adepts at wheeling. If encouraged, this will have a devastating result in later years, and will embolden them to try and get what they want without working for it. They will be clever but not painstaking, intelligent but not intellectual.

If you were born on July 31, you were not born under a lucky star, and this has probably been all to the good. You have learned that nothing comes by simply longing for it, and that in order to realize your hopes and ambitions you must be a "go-getter." If you have not learned this lesson and profited by it, then your whole life will be a failure.

You are subject to moods, although you endeavor to hide the gloomy

ones from lookers-on. You become too easily elated and too quickly depressed. You should strive for something between the two. Because you feel fine as silk today does not mean that this is a permanent condition; because you are a little bilious, does not necessarily signify that you are going to join the ranks of the incurables.

Your habits are good ones. You, too, are a clear thinker and clean liver. Whilst you enjoy the good things of life, you can, with a good grace, do without them. You are adaptable and can accommodate yourself to environment, provided it is decent. You are a loyal friend and, under normal conditions, an interesting companion.

In the home circle you will always be at your best, and will be the centre of attraction. As a husband or a wife, you will be faithful and constant. As a parent, you will be indulgent, kind and patient.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1

"LEO"

If August 1 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 9:15 a.m. to 10:45 a.m., from 3 p.m. to 3:40 p.m., and from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. The danger periods are from 7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and from 5 p.m. to 6:15 p.m.

Some "hang-over" from the past is apt to disturb the tranquility of your mind on August 1, and you will not know whether you are "going or coming." There will, however, be some fresh incidents in your life which will make the day both pleasant and memorable. Young people will find it an auspicious time for all out-of-door sports and amusements.

The child born on this August 1 will have a character which is extraordinarily complex. It will have a nature that both demands and repels affection; that, as for the rest, may be led through tact and finesse, but will stubbornly resist being driven anywhere.

You, if born on August 1, are a person of deep ambitions. Early in life you set yourself a goal, and through day, sacrifice and courage have endeavored to attain it. The road you have chosen has not been all smooth sailing, but your progress has been forward and upward, and the result more than satisfactory. You least have the feeling that you have done your best. You are never guilty, if you are a man, of "wasting your wage."

You are not over-aggressive—though always alert, and your quiet personality bespeaks confidence which you are most careful not to betray. Through your control of self, you gain control of others, and rarely speak when in a temper. There will be only a few occasions when at white heat you will let the sparks fly, and then you will be a living fury.

Your independence and pride are often all out of proportion to your strength, and it would be better for you if you would accept some of the kindly proffered assistance to you for a lift on your journey through life.

You need to learn how to be a gracious taker as well as giver. Your emotions, although not much in evidence, are strong, and your life will not be void of its thrills. No friend has ever been let down by you, and many have been helped to a higher rung of material success or happiness.

MAKING THEIR MEALS OFF THE MUSTARD

MOOSE JAW, July 30.—Wild mustard, the yellow plague of the prairie wheat lands, is succumbing to a mysterious enemy over a wide stretch of territory northeast of here.

Farms which a few weeks ago were covered with the yellow blossoms of the weed are now entirely free of it. Some kind of grub or worm is believed to be eating the mustard, but so far its identity remains undetermined.

WHO WAS MOST TO BLAME?

Post-mortems, when hands result unfavorably, sometimes wax quite acrimonious when the partners seek to assess the blame for the unfortunate outcome, whether that outcome is a disastrous overbid by themselves or an equally disastrous double of an adverse bid.

My mail the other day brought me a hand, played recently at Port McKenzie, Sheridan, Wyoming. The final outcome of the hand was extremely disastrous from the standpoint of North and South, who held tremendous honor strength, coupled with unusual distributional values, but who, in face of all these factors, permitted West to play the hand at a contract of five hearts which he was able to make. As an impartial arbitrator, the North and South players submitted the hand to me, asking me to assess the blame where it belongs.

South—Dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

CULBERTSON on CONTRACT

By Ely Culbertson
World's Champion Player and Greatest Card Analyst

It is readily apparent that West made his contract of five hearts, doubled, in the play, losing only one club and one diamond.

As a result of the bidding of the hand by North and South should run about as follows, and it is not at all difficult to reach

In acting as an arbitrator, I would say that North deserves the more severe criticism for failing to reach the small slam. Of course, the combined North and South hands will make a grand slam, due to the void in the hearts in the North and the singleton diamond in the South, but this bid should not be made unless the East and West players force them up to it, when it is about a toss-up as to whether or not, if East and West bid seven hearts, North and South should double or take the slight chance which bidding a grand slam would entail.

TODAY'S POINTER

Except for the fact that it may be a warning against repeating the mistake, it is of little value to the partnership to determine who is to blame for an unfortunate result either in bidding or play. Usually, when there is a major disaster, both players have a share in it, but even when one alone is to blame, the partnership will be an unsuccessful one by too much discussion of it.

THE NEXT HAND

The bidding and play of the hand printed below will be discussed in the next issue:

South—Dealer.

East and West vulnerable.

1. Justified by the favorable distribution, although the hand contains only five honor tricks.

2. A daring vulnerable overbid. Certainly a perilous journey on the troubled seas of distribution.

3. Perfectly correct.

4. The freakish nature of the hand justifies a raise.

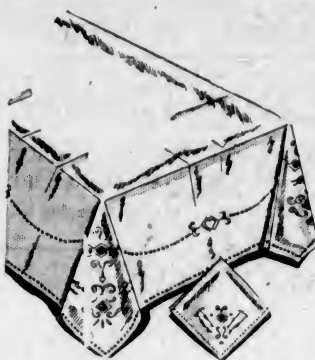
5. The hand does not justify a greater raise, in view of the opening forcing bid.

6. Far too timid. South's opening forcing bid and his jump raise certainly suggest that North should take further action.

7. In view of North's incompressible pass, South cannot be greatly blamed for the double.

August Home-Furnishing Sale

Commences Monday—With Many Bargains



Substandard Napkins

Hemstitched Pure Linen Napkins. Size 20 x 20. Regular 55c. Each	39c
Also 22 x 22 inches. Regular 50c. Each	35c
20 x 20-Inch Hemstitched Pure Linen Napkins. Regular 40c. Each	29c
19 x 19-Inch Pure Linen Napkins with plain hem. Regular \$3.50 a dozen. Each	19c

Towels and Toweling



Repriced for August Sale

Beach Capes at Special Prices to Clear!

Turkish Towels in several sizes. On sale, 25c, 29c and 35c each.

White Turkish Towels, also with colored border. 20c, 25c, 35c each.

Extra Large Size White Turkish Towels with colored borders. 55c each.

Bath Sheets in brown with colored stripes. Each 95c and 1.49

Colored Border Linen Face Towels. Each 17c

Heavy Linen Huck Towels. Each 35c

Pure Linen Kitchen Towels, at 2 for 25c

Pure Linen Glass Towels in checks or stripes. 20c, 25c, 30c each.

Self-Colored Pure Linen Guest Towels, daintily hemstitched. To clear 3 for \$1.00

Colored-Striped Turkish Roller Toweling. A yard 15c

Pure Linen Roller Toweling. Per yard 20c

Colored Checked Bath Mats. Priced at, 89c and 1.39

—Staples, Main Floor

Down Comforters



Attractive Comforters covered in floral cambrics with contrasting panels of plain satin. Extra large—66 x 72 inches.

August Sale Price \$6.98

BEDSPREADS

Striped Krinkle Bedspreads. Size 80 x 105 inches. Colors include rose, blue, green and gold. On sale, each \$1.35

White Krinkle Bedspreads. Size 80 x 105 inches. Each \$2.00

Rayon Silk Bedspreads and Viole Bedspreads. In rose, green, gold, mauve and ivory. Size 80 x 100 inches. On sale, each \$2.49

—Staples, Main Floor

August Sale of Linens

Hemstitched Pure Linen Damask Tablecloths in soft laundered finish. 70 x 106 inches. 5 Only, each \$8.00

White Pure Linen Damask Cloths

One-Third Off

Size 66 x 78 inches. Each \$2.25

Size 72 x 72 inches. Each \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$3.98

Size 72 x 90 inches. Each \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.50

Size 72 x 108 inches. Each \$3.98, \$4.75, \$5.75 and \$6.75

Linen Cloths in Pastel Shades

Size 70 x 90 inches. Regular \$11.50, for \$4.95

Size 60 x 108 inches. Regular \$11.75, for \$5.95

Size 70 x 108 inches. Regular \$13.75, for \$5.95

Hemstitched Pure Linen Luncheon Sets. 66 x 66-Inch cloth and six napkins. 66 x 66-Inch cloth and six napkins. Per set \$6.00

Hemstitched Pure Linen Luncheon Sets. 54 x 54-Inch cloth and six napkins. 54 x 54-Inch cloth and six napkins. Per set \$3.98

Hemstitched Oyster Linen Luncheon Sets. 54 x 54-Inch cloth and six napkins. Regular \$5.50. Per set \$2.98

Oyster Linen Luncheon Sets, hand embroidered in colors. Size 45 x 45-Inch cloth and six napkins. Size 54 x 54-Inch cloth and six napkins. Values to \$10.95. On sale, \$3.98

Oyster Linen Luncheon Sets, 54 x 54-Inch cloth and four napkins \$1.39

54 x 54-Inch Oyster Linen Cloths with colored border. Each 69c

54 x 72-Inch Oyster Linen Cloths with colored border. Regular \$1.50, each \$1.00

54-Inch Oyster Linen Damask. Regular \$1.25. Yard 75c

54 x 72-Inch cloth and six napkins. Regular \$6.50. Per set \$3.98

Applied and Madeira Cloths, in white and colored embroideries. 36 x 36-Inch cloth and four napkins. Values to \$10.50. Per set \$3.98

72-Inch Pure Linen Damask. Regular \$3.00. Per yard \$1.89

White Linen Damask Napkins with colored border. Regular \$3.75. Per dozen \$2.00

Hemstitched White Cotton Cloths—36 x 36 inches. Each 50c

45 x 45 inches. Each \$1.00

—Linens, Main Floor

Blankets

At August Sale Prices

20 Only, Fancy Wool

Blankets with satin-bound ends. Slightly shop soiled. Values to \$10.00. To clear at, \$5.00

White Pure Wool Blankets in soft, fleecy finish. Size 66 x 85 inches. A pair \$7.49

Size 72 x 90 inches. A pair \$8.49

Size 74 x 96 inches. A pair \$9.49

—Staples, Main Floor

EXTRA HEAVY UNBLEACHED SHEETING

90 Inches wide. Per yard 43c

LINEN-FINISHED HEMSTITCHED SHEETS

Size 72 x 90 inches. Regular \$4.25. A pair \$2.98

EXTRA LONG WHITE FLANNELETTE SHEETS

Whipped singly. Size 60 x 90 inches. A pair \$2.00

—Staples, Main Floor

Liberty Cretonnes

Regular, a Yard, \$1.75, for 98c

Regular, a Yard, \$1.25, for \$2.50, for \$1.25

An extraordinary opportunity to secure these beautiful, colorful cretonnes, in registered Liberty designs. Every yard a bargain.

—Draperies, 2nd Floor

500 Yards of Moco Net

Regular, a Yard, 39c, for 25c

Moco Nets, 36 inches wide. A plain fillet type net, 3/4-inch mesh. Serviceable, strong and attractive. Shades ivory, white or ecru.

—Draperies, 2nd Floor

August Sale of CHINAWARE

Buy Now at a Great Saving

21-Piece English Cottage Tea Sets, attractively decorated; 6 cups and saucers, 6 tea plates, sugar and cream. Choice of two decorations. A set \$1.95

52-Piece Dinner Sets, with new decoration. Full service for six. Two exceedingly pretty floral decorations to choose from. A set \$10.95

One only, Yellow-Rose Limoges Dinner Set, 96 pieces. Complete in all pieces. Dainty yellow-rose pattern, full gold handles and edge lines. The set \$37.50

Cake Plates of Crown Staffordshire. Large square plates, decorated with birds and flowers, wide border of green, mauve or yellow. Each \$1.29

Open Stock Dinner Set of 52 pieces; ivory and gold decoration. August Sale Price \$6.95

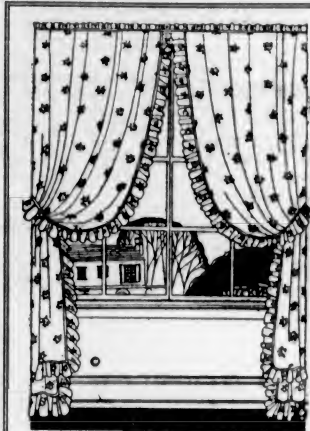
English Rockingham Banded Teapots, a first-class 4-cup teapot, for 25c

Bungalow Sets of 32 pieces. English semi-porcelain; 6 cups and saucers, 6 dinner plates, 6 tea plates, 6 soup plates, platter and open vegetable dish. A set \$4.95

—China, Lower Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Wednesday, 1 P.M.; Saturday, 6 P.M.—Phone: Empire 4141



Pastel Ruffled Curtains

Regular, a Set, \$2.50, for \$1.75

Superior Quality Marquisette Curtains, with new, Priscilla valance. Self pastel shades. Blue, mauve, rose. Curtains complete with tie cords. Curtains 2 1/4 yards long.

50 Pairs of Ruffled Curtains

Regular, a Pair, \$1.18, for 59c

Ruffled Curtains, 2 1/4 yards long; some with valance, others with tie-backs only. A collection from our regular stock. Mostly trimmed with rose. A great bargain, a pair \$2.05

—Draperies, 2nd Floor

50 Pairs of Swiss Lace Curtains

Regular, a Pair, \$4.95, for \$2.95

Swiss Lace Curtains, 36 inches wide and 2 1/4 yards long. Good grade net, fine embroidered borders and designs. Ivory or ecru. A great bargain for a pair \$2.05

—Draperies, 2nd Floor

Sale of Household Needs

In the Hardware Department

Varnished Screen Doors, with paneled bottom and lattice work on top. Regular \$5.75, for \$3.48

Two-Ply Corrugated Garden Hose. Extra heavy and guaranteed. Fifty feet with couplings. Regular \$5.00, for \$3.85

Five-Blade Ball-Bearing Canadian-Made Lawn Mowers, with high drive wheel. Guaranteed. 14-inch, 16-inch and 18-inch blades. Priced according to width at \$8.95 \$9.95 \$10.95

Galvanized Washtubs, No. 1. Each 83c

Galvanized Washtubs, No. 2. Each 93c

16-Quart Tin Strainer Pails. Regular \$1.00, for 43c

Heavy Steel Fry Pans with wooden handles. Regular, each, 75c, for 48c

Nickel-Plated, One-Burner Hot Plates, with heavy element and one-heat switch \$3.48

Reversible and Triangle Shape Dusting Mops, with handle 65c

Round Bird Cages. Red, blue or green and gold \$2.15

—Hardware, Lower Main Floor

Pillow Cases

August Sale Bargains for Monday

Extra Fine Pillow Cases. Hemmed, per pair 69c

Hemstitched, per pair 79c

Hemstitched Linen-Finished Pillow Cases, per pair 59c

—Staples, Main Floor

Our August Home-Furnishing Sale Commences Monday

Furniture, Drapery, Carpets and Other Household Needs at Prices
Lower Than They Have Been in Years



Tapestry Chesterfield Suite

Regular \$190.00.
Monday **\$125.00**

Two-Piece Suite, with tub arms, closely-buttoned back and reversible, padded cushion seats. A real leader for our August Sale at **\$125.00**

ALSO

Another bargain! Three-Piece Tapestry Chesterfield Suite in bright floral patterns, made with deep seat and high back. Regular \$215.00, for **\$175.00**

Three-Piece Sanibilt Mohair Chesterfield Suite, upholstered in heavy grade mohair, with reversible spring-filled cushion seats. A very attractive set! Regular \$197.50, for **\$169.00**

—Furniture, 2nd Floor

Complete Living-Room Suite

On Sale Monday, at **\$119.00**

This Seven-Piece Suite will furnish your living-room. It includes a four-piece, tapestry-upholstered chesterfield suite, an end table, a fern stand and a walnut chesterfield table.

—Furniture, 2nd Floor

"Sleepy Hollow" Chair \$12.90

Special Sleepy Hollow Chair—roomy and comfortable—made high enough at back to rest the head.

—Furniture, 2nd Floor

Metal Fern Stands \$1.98

25 Only—Strongly Made, Metal Fern Stands, fitted with good size bowls for pot.

—Furniture, 2nd Floor

Odd Rugs Greatly Reduced

Wilton and Domestic Orientals on Sale Monday—Great Bargains

One Only, Wilton Rug, Fine quality, English made. Ground color grey, black border and design in mauve and rose. Regular \$95.00, for **\$57.50**

One Royal Sarouk Rug, Size 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.; blue ground, design in green, tan and black. Regular \$175.00. At Half Price **\$87.50**

One Baristan Rug, 7 ft. 9 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. Gold ground; design colors principally blue. Formerly \$147.50, for **\$73.75**

One Wilton Rug, 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. Universal quality. Tan ground with design in rose and blue. Formerly \$72.00. On sale for **\$45.00**

One Wilton Rug, 9 ft. x 9 ft. Sidney quality; blue ground; design Chinese. Regular \$62.00, for **\$39.75**

—Carpets, 2nd Floor

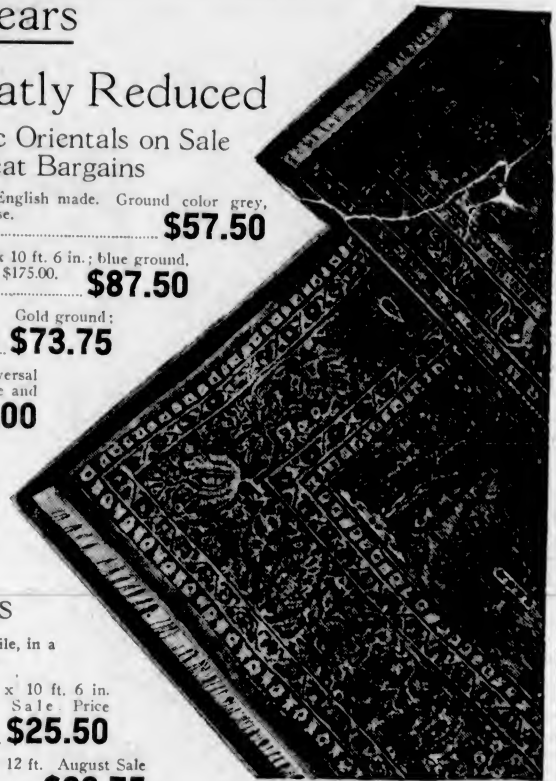
Huge Stocks of Fine Axminster Carpets

Axminster Carpets With Deep Rich Pile, in a Selection of Attractive Designs

Size 6 ft. 9 in. x 9 ft. August Sale Price **\$17.50**

Size 9 ft. x 9 ft. August Sale Price, each **\$22.50**

Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. August Sale Price, each **\$28.75**



Half the Comfort of Your Bed Is in the

SPRINGS

Try This One **\$10.75**

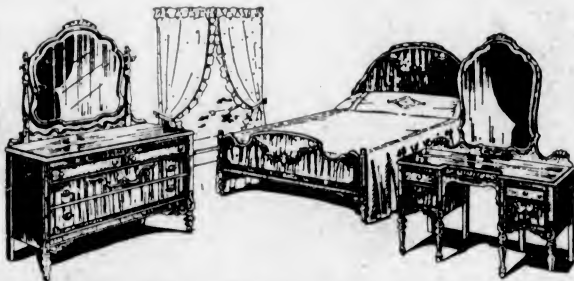
Spencerian, All-Cable Spring, made on high-riser frame and fitted with side brace and a row of coil springs in the centre. Price **\$10.75**

Slumber King Spring, as nationally advertised, and fully guaranteed by the manufacturers. Price **\$12.00**

Coil Springs for those who prefer softer springs. All springs are attached with small helical spring and no-sway supports. Price **\$10.90**

Double-Woven Wire Spring, made on strong reliable frame and with under-brace supports. A very economical spring, at **\$3.45**

—Furniture, 2nd Floor



Look at These Price Reductions in Bedroom Suites

For Our August Furniture Sale!

Five-Piece Walnut-Veneered Bedroom Suite, with large-mirror dresser, dressing table, full-size bed, chiffonier and bench. Regular \$237.50, for **\$179.00**

Walnut Bedroom Suite, with full panel-end bed, four-drawer dresser, swing-mirror dressing table and chiffonier. Regular \$190.00, for **\$152.50**

Five-Piece Walnut Bedroom Suite of artistic design, with beautifully-matched walnut and imported wood overlays. Full-size bed, dresser, chiffonier, dressing table and bench. Regular \$295.00, for **\$210.00**

Three-Piece Walnut-Veneered Bedroom Suite with chiffonier, full-size bed and choice of either dresser or vanity dresser. August Sale, only **\$85.00**

—Furniture, 2nd Floor

Kitchen Chairs 85c

Hardwood Kitchen Chairs with spindle back and stretchers. Well-varnished chairs, strong and serviceable.

—Furniture, 2nd Floor



Beds at August Sale Prices

Graceline-Tubing Bed with diamond panel, cane effect; with grained walnut-color finish. Special **\$12.60**

Walnut Bed with heavy 2-inch continuous tubing and heavy fillers, with diamond panel ends; 4.6 and 3.3 sizes only. Special **\$10.75**

Graceline-Tubing Bed in walnut finish, with Graceline fillers and grained, three-quarter-width panel. Full size and single size only. Special **\$18.90**

—Furniture, 2nd Floor

Damask and Draperies

Odd Lines. Values to \$4.95 a Yard, for **\$1.00**

A group of Draperies and Damasks, discontinued lines from our regular stock. In some lines are enough for two or three windows. Extraordinary value, a yard. **\$1.00**

—Drapery Dept., 2nd Floor

Upholstering Tapestry

Clearing at August Sale Prices

Tapestry, 50 inches wide, heavy texture, beautiful designs. A wide selection. Regular, a yard, \$4.95, for **\$3.50**

Tapestry, 50 inches wide. An amazing value in serviceable tapestry. Values to \$2.95 a yard, for **\$1.75**

During August Sale We Will Recover Your Furniture at Special Low Prices. Let Us Give You an Estimate.

—Drapery Dept., 2nd Floor

A Spring-Filled Mattress for \$15.95

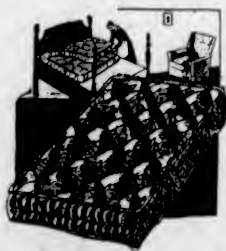
This is a real bargain for August Sale shoppers. Simmons Spring-Filled Mattress with prebuilt edge and one-piece cover. In all standard sizes, **\$15.95**

And Two More!

Spencerian Spring-Filled Mattress, which insures satisfactory and comfortable sleep, as the springs conform to the shape of the body. All sizes. August Price **\$18.50**

Simmons Nationally-Advertised Spring-Filled "Ostermoor" Mattress, covered with heavy registered pattern Ostermoor tick. In all sizes. Price **\$29.50**

—Furniture, 2nd Floor



8 Only, High-Standard Quality Mirzapore Rugs

Greatly Reduced for August Sale

One Mirzapore Rug, 4 ft. x 7 ft.; tan ground, with designs in blue green. Formerly \$22.50. Priced for August Sale **\$15.00**

One Mirzapore Rug, 6 ft. x 9 ft. A very fine quality. Rose ground with designs in blue and green. Regular \$47.50. On sale for **\$37.50**

Five Mirzapore Rugs, 8 ft. x 10 ft.; of splendid quality. Ground colors blue, rose and camel. Regular values to \$80.00. On sale, each **\$49.50**

One only, Mirzapore Rug, 9 ft. x 12 ft. Rose ground with design in green and gold. Regular \$105.00, for **\$65.00**

—Carpets, 2nd Floor

Odd Lines of Rep and Casement Cloth Values to \$1.00 a Yard, for **50c**

36 and 50 inches wide. Most of the popular colors shown.

—Drapery Dept., 2nd Floor

Imperial Quality Seamless Axminster Rugs

Best for Wear—All at Low August Sale Prices

Size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. August Sale Price **\$12.95**
Size 9 ft. x 9 ft. August Sale Price **\$24.00**
Size 9 ft. x 9 ft. August Sale Price **\$29.75**
Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. August Sale Price **\$35.00**

—Rugs, 2nd Floor

Genuine Wilton Rugs

Size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. August Sale Price **\$14.95**
Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. August Sale Price **\$37.50**
Size 6 ft. 9 in. x 9 ft. August Sale Price **\$25.00**

—Rugs, 2nd Floor

LINOLEUM BARGAINS

For August Sale

We are featuring for August Sale, some extra special values in better grade Linoleum.

All Our Great Stock—Over 20,000 Yards—Reduced for This Sale

300 Yards of Inlaid Linoleum, discontinued designs. Imported British make. Regular values to \$1.85 a square yard, for **98c**

500 Yards of Inlaid Linoleum, Canadian and English makes. Splendid designs. Regular, a square yard, \$1.50, for **\$1.19**

1,000 Yards of Embossed Inlaid Linoleum, also Super Marble-Finished Inlaid Linoleum. Regular, a square yard, \$2.50, for **\$1.65**

300 Yards of Heavy Quality British Super Marble Linoleum. Regular, a square yard, \$2.50, for **\$1.95**



—Linoleum, 2nd Floor

42 Only, Dominion Linoleum Rugs

Clearing Regardless of Cost

These Rugs are all first grade—but we are discontinuing the patterns—so are offering them at great reductions. An opportunity to cover a room at a bargain.

7 Only, Linoleum Rugs, 6 ft. x 9 ft. Regular price \$7.75, for **\$5.75**

5 Only, Linoleum Rugs, 7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. Regular \$9.50, for **\$6.95**

8 Only, Linoleum Rugs, 9 ft. x 9 ft. Regular, each \$11.50, for **\$8.50**

15 Only, Linoleum Rugs, 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. Regular, each **\$10.00**

6 Only, Linoleum Rugs, 9 ft. x 12 ft. Regular, each \$14.95, for **\$11.50**

One Only, Linoleum Rug, 9 ft. x 15 ft. Regular \$18.50, for **\$13.95**

—Linoleum, 2nd Floor

Sale of Genuine Elkinton Silver Plate

Sugar Spoons. Regular **70c** Tomato Servers. Regular **\$1.65**

Preserve Spoons. Regular \$2.75, for **\$1.35**

Cream Ladle. Regular \$2.00, for **\$1.00**

At these very special prices we are clearing out the balance of our stock of this beautiful English Silver Plate.

—Silverware, Lower Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Wednesday, 1 P.M.; Saturday, 6 P.M.—Phones: Empire 4141

NO. 200—SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1932

THOUSANDS ATTEND TENTH OLYMPIAD OPENING

Marjorie Leeming and Mrs. Salmond Win Canadian Doubles Net Honors

Defeat Olive Wade
And Sister to Win
In Straight Sets

Victorians Flash Great Form in Copping Dominion Title From Toronto Pair, 6-2, 6-0—Frankie Parker Downs George Lott in Men's Final—Olive Wade Wins Against Miss Leeming

RIDEAU TENNIS CLUB, OTTAWA, July 30.—Frankie Parker, nonchalant youth from Milwaukee, rules the roost in Canadian tennis world for the next year. The sixteen-and-a-half-year-old boy defeated the second ranking United States star, George Lott, of Chicago, in four sets here this afternoon by 6-2, 6-1, 7-5, 6-2, to take the national title and the Meldrum trophy.

He succeeds Dr. Jack Wright, of Montreal and Vancouver, who did not defend his title. Lott made a disappointing showing against the smiling lad from Milwaukee, angling the gallery in the last two sets by making little effort to win. He fell heavily to the court in the third set and thereafter didn't exert himself.

Olive Wade, of Toronto, became champion for the third time when she won from Marjorie Leeming, of Victoria, twice champion, in a well-contested match by 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

PRUSOFF AND
MURIO REACH
STATE FINAL

Former Stages Great Rally to Down Mel Dranga—Latter Defeats Budge

GRACYN WHEELER
CAPTURES TITLE

SEATTLE, July 30 (AP).—Arch rivals on the Seattle tennis courts, Mel Dranga and Henry Prusoff battled through five torrid sets today before Prusoff pulled out the victor, to enter the final of the Washington State tennis championship, while John Murio, of San Francisco, defending champion, faced Jess Leasing, of Dranga, city champion, who holds no less than seventeen victories over Prusoff in upwards of twenty meetings over several years of tournament play, started strongly and ran out the first two sets, 6-3, 6-6, before Prusoff rallied.

PRUSOFF RALLIES

In a bitterly fought third set Prusoff pulled out a 10-8 victory and repeated with a 7-5 win in the fourth set, wearing Dranga down. He then romped through the fifth set, 6-1, to win the match.

Meanwhile Murio, with his smashing play, outpaced young Don Budge, youthful Oakland star, winning by the score of 7-5, 7-5, 6-0.

Three final matches were played during the day and Gracyn Wheeler, youthful Santa Monica star, figured in two of them, making her record of having a part in four state titles unique in tournament play here.

She romped through the finals of the women's singles, defeating Dorothy Swartz, San Francisco, 6-1, 6-2, to take the women's title, and then paired with Cyril Robbs, South African Davis Cup player, to defeat Miss Swartz and Ray Casey, San Francisco, in the final of the mixed doubles, 6-4, 6-2.

The men's doubles team of Martin Kennedy, San Francisco, and Elmer Griffin, New York, entered the finals by defeating Henry Rosenberg, Tacoma, and Dunc Williams, Vancouver, 3-6, 6-4, 6-3. They will meet Murio and Casey tomorrow's final.

Bill Tilden Is
Dethroned as
Tennis Champ

CHICAGO, July 30 (AP).—Bill Tilden's quest for his second professional tennis championship of the United States came to an abrupt end here today when he fell before Karl Koseih, of Czechoslovakia, in a four-set semi-final match. The scores were: 6-3, 3-6, 7-5, 6-1.

Koseih earned the right to meet Hans Nusslein, of Germany, in the final Sunday afternoon. Nusslein trimmed his countryman and teacher, Roman Natch, in the other semi-final match, 6-2, 12-10, 1-1.

JOKERS TO MEET

A special meeting of the Jokers Senior Football Club will be held Tuesday evening at the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock. All those interested are invited to attend.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

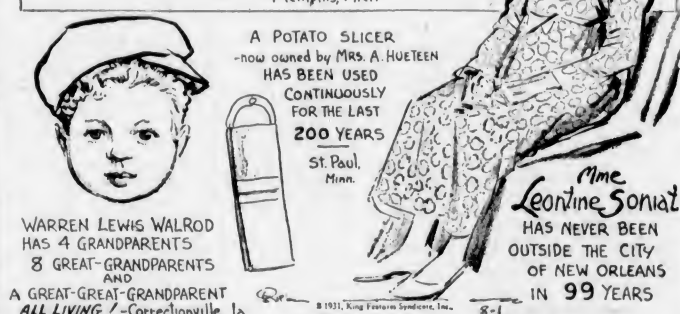
By Ripley



The MYSTERIOUS ROLLING BALL

A 2,800-LB. BALL HAS TURNED QUARTER WAY ROUND ON ITS BASE DURING THE LAST 24 YEARS

—Memphis, Mich.



EXPLANATION FOR YESTERDAY'S RIPLEY CARTOON

The Wind-Blowing Railroad Car—Mischievous boys, presumably of Plainville, Texas, were responsible for releasing the brakes of a box car on the siding in that town, and during a severe wind storm the car was actually blown onto the main line and uphilt to the city of Floydada, a distance of twenty-five miles on an uphill grade, amounting to as high as 6/10 per cent. As the car passed through Lockney its speed was so great that employees could not board it. It was not until its arrival at Floydada that the car was successfully brought to a stop on the way.

The official record of this run is on file in the superintendent's office of the Panhandle and Santa Fe Railway at Slaton, Texas. In a similar case, on record at Aquawka, Illinois, a car was wind-blown from that city to Gladstone, a distance of about five miles.

The Champion Laying Hen—According to J. H. Benson, La Crosse, Wisconsin, chicken fancier, a hen on the Gus Rhodes Farm, near West Salem, Wisconsin, actually laid fourteen eggs in one day. He states that at 7 a.m., June 2, 1919, the hen laid one egg, then left the roost and sat on the nest which was securely covered with wire screen. By noon she laid two more and when she quit the nest at 3 p.m., there were thirteen eggs in the nest.

The above record is contained in a statement sworn before the County Judge of La Crosse, dated June 4, 1919.

Please address all queries to Cartoonist Ripley, c/o King Features, New York City, N.Y.

Pirates Taken for
Twin Ride by Hard
Slugging Phillies

Pittsburgh's Rush Towards National League Pennant Given Jolt by Shotton's Crew—Dodgers Beat Chicago—Yanks and A's Win

PHILADELPHIA, July 30 (AP).—The Phillies checked the mad rush of Pittsburgh for the pennant by defeating them in both ends of a double-header today before 18,000 fans. The scores were 7 to 4 and 13 to 3.

First game—R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 4 8 1
Pittsburgh..... 7 11 1
Batteries—Swift and Grace; J. Elliott and V. Davis.

Second game—R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 3 7 1
Pittsburgh..... 13 19 2
Batteries—Chagnon and Hadden; Hansen and V. Davis.

Dodgers Beat Cubs
BROOKLYN, July 30 (AP).—Max Rosenfeld, utility outfielder, and Hack Wilson batted the Dodgers to a 7-to-2 victory over Chicago today as Holts Thurston pitched a six-inning game. Rosenfeld made three hits and scored twice while Wilson drove in four tallies. R. H. E. Chicago..... 2 6 0 Brooklyn..... 7 9 1 Batteries—Malone, Grimes, May, Hermann and Hemslay; Thurston and Lopez.

Giants Go Under
NEW YORK, July 30 (AP).—Owen Carroll pitched the Giants into submission today, giving them five hits in a duel with Carl Hubbell, and Cincinnati won, 3 to 1. It was New York's seventh straight defeat. Hendrick's homer with Morrisey on base sent home the deciding runs in the eighth.

R. H. E.
Cincinnati..... 3 8 0
New York..... 1 8 0
Batteries—Carroll and Lombardi; Hubbell, Gibson and Hogan.

Homer Decides Issue
BOSTON, July 30 (AP).—Wally Berger hit a homer today to score Urbanski and break up the pitching duel waged by Sylvester Johnson and Tom Zachary and give Boston a 3-to-1 victory over St. Louis.

R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 1 7 0
Boston..... 3 6 0
Batteries—Johnson and Mancuso; Zachary and Hargrave.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
DETROIT, July 30 (AP).—Detroit and New York had a one-inning slugfest today when they settled down to a pitching duel between George Pipgras and Klon Hogselt, with the Yanks winning, 5 to 4.

R. H. E.
New York..... 5 10 0
Detroit..... 4 10 0
Batteries—Pipgras and Phillips; Jorgens; Hogselt and Hayworth.

Mackmen Move Up
CLEVELAND, July 30 (AP).—The Athletics wrested second place in the American League away from the Indians with a 7-to-2 victory today. The triumph gave Philadelphia a half-game advantage over the tribe. Cochrane hit his sixteenth homer of the season.

R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 7 13 0
Cleveland..... 2 11 1
Batteries—Pipgras and Phillips; Jorgens; Hogselt and Hayworth.

Batteries—Mahaffey and Cochran; Russell, Hudlin and Sewell.

Sox Win Again

ST. LOUIS, July 30 (AP).—Boston and St. Louis went twelve innings today before Warfield's triple drove in the run which broke a tie which had lasted since the eighth frame, to give the Red Sox a 3-to-2 victory over the Browns. Successive homers by Alexander and Pickering in the seventh opened Boston's scoring.

R. H. E.
Boston..... 3 8 2
St. Louis..... 2 10 0
(Twelve innings.)
Batteries—Welland, Moore and Connolly; Blacholder, Gray and Bengough.

Senators Beaten
CHICAGO, July 30 (AP).—Making use of their hits, Chicago defeated Washington, 8 to 5, today. The Sox attack, with Carl Selph contributing a double and triple, produced ten hits.

R. H. E.
Washington..... 5 10 6
Chicago..... 8 10 2
Batteries—Brown, Coffman, Garber and Berg; Gaston and Grube.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Montreal, 7-2; Toronto, 2-1; Rochester, 6; Buffalo, 4; Baltimore, 7; Newark, 6; Jersey City, 5; Reading, 8.

COAST LEAGUE
At San Francisco: R. H. E. Sacramento..... 0 6 3 San Francisco..... 7 13 0
Batteries—Deshong and Woodall; Davis and Wallman.

At Los Angeles: R. H. E. Oakland..... 2 9 2 Los Angeles..... 3 10 7
Batteries—Wah and Leirque; ax/Mallou and Campbell.

At Portland: R. H. E. Missions..... 2 7 3 Portland..... 3 10 0
Batteries—Cole and Rice; Prudhomme and Palmisano.

SOFTBALL FIXTURES

The following games will take place this week:

Monday
Peden Knockout Cup: Semi-Final—Caledonia vs. St. Paul's, Canteen grounds; umpire, Stuck. View Royals vs. Sidney Upper Central; umpire, Simpson.
Beavers vs. N.S.B.C. Lower Central; umpire, Saxton.

Tuesday
Junior League: Final—Sanchez Juniors vs. Native Sons, Hampton Road; umpire, Stock.
Progressive League—New Method Laundry vs. Navy, Upper Central; umpire, Jenkins.

List of Events
Carded Today and
Tomorrow at L.A.

HERE'S the programme of events and times for the Olympic Games at Los Angeles today and tomorrow:

TODAY
2:30 p.m.—400-metre hurdles, men (trial).
2:30 p.m.—High jump, men.
2:30 p.m.—Shot put, men.
3:00 p.m.—100 metres, men (trial I).
4:00 p.m.—800 metres, men (trial).
4:30 p.m.—100 metres, men (trial II).
5:00 p.m.—400-metre hurdles, men (trial II).
5:30 p.m.—Javelin, ladies.
5:30 p.m.—10,000 metres, men (final).
6:00 p.m.—Weightlifting.
7:00 p.m.—Weightlifting.
1:00 p.m.—Fencing (foil teams).

MONDAY
2:30 p.m.—100 metres, men (semi-final).
2:30 p.m.—Throwing hammer, men.
3:00 p.m.—100 metres, men (final).
3:30 p.m.—400-metre hurdles, men (final).
3:45 p.m.—100 metres, ladies (trial I).
4:30 p.m.—800 metres, men (semi-final).
5:00 p.m.—100 metres, ladies (semi-final).
5:15 p.m.—3,000-metre steeplechase, men (trial).
9:00 a.m.—Fencing (foil teams).
1:00 p.m.—Fencing (foil teams).
11:00 a.m.—Wrestling (free style).
6:00 p.m.—Wrestling (free style).
7:30 p.m.—Track cycling.
1,000-metre scratch (trial).
2,000-metre tandems (trial).
1,000-metre scratch (reclassification).
1,000 metres by time (trial).

105,000 WITNESS
ATHLETES PARADE
AROUND ENCLOSURE

Two Thousand of World's Greatest From Thirty-Nine Nations Take Part in Official Opening of Great Spectacle at Los Angeles—Vice-President Charles Curtis Performs Ceremonies

OLYMPIC STADIUM, LOS ANGELES, July 30 (AP).—The greatest crowd in the modern history of the Olympic Games, dating from 1896, assembled under a blazing California sun this afternoon to formally open the 1932 competition.

Long before the first track-coated and top-hatted official appeared before the athletes of thirty-nine nations thought of turning toward the Olympic Stadium, thousands of early birds sat in the stands of the Olympic Stadium and waited for the rest of the 105,000 to come to see the opening of the games of the Tenth Olympiad.

The opening was a sell-out. The crowd cheered as Vice-President Charles Curtis, representing President Hoover, was heard over the microphones acknowledging the welcome of Count de Baillet-Latour, president of the international Olympic committee.

Mr. Curtis was accompanied by Count Baillet-Latour and William May Garland, president of the organizing committee of the Tenth Olympiad.

The Greek athletes, who have been parading, with some interruptions, since 776 B.C., when the first Olympic Games were held, led the procession of nations.

Greece was followed by Argentina, dressed all in white, and then the Australians, all in green. The Austrians were also in white, and nine Belgians followed, wearing straw hats, blue coats and white trousers.

CANADA BRILLIANT

Brazil, with a white and blue effect, showing thirty-six athletes, marched ahead of the huge Canadian contingent, which showed the largest number at that time in the parade. The Canadians, more than 100, wore brilliant scarlet coats, white hats and white trousers.

China, represented by one athlete and three officials, followed, and Colombia and Cuba were next with a dozen.

Czechoslovakia followed and then Denmark. Egypt had a single representative and Rethonia four.

Finland, wearing white shirts and no coats, showed a big representation.

France, all in straw hats, sixty strong, followed. Great Britain, with about the same number as France, also wore blue coats and white trousers but preferred Panama hats.

Silvio Cator, broad jumper, was Haiti's sole athlete. Holland's men and women wore blue coats, with Hungary and India, their delegations ranging from twenty to forty.

Erin's Throwing Ace on Deck

The Amsterdam record was 711 pounds, in which Hans Haas, of Austria and K. Heibig, of Germany, tied.

Duverger lifted 214 1-2 pounds in the two hands military press, 225 1-2 pounds in the two hands snatch and 275 pounds in the two hands clean and jerk.

Duverger's two hands military press feat tied the 1928 record.

Arnie Sundberg, of Portland, Ore., and Walter Zagurski, of York, Pa., United States entrants, finished last, tying with 627 pounds.

Austrian Fair Sex Walk Five Floors For the Exercise

LOS ANGELES, July 30.—In an American hotel with a Finnish clerk behind the desk, Filipino bellhops run errands here for a Polish woman discus thrower, a Mexican fencer, a French swimmer, a Dutch sprinter, an Austrian high diver and a Japanese hurler.

The scene is the Chapman Park Hotel, the "no-man's-land" of the Olympic Games. All of the women athletes are quartered there.

Yvonne Godard, petite French swimmer, is considered by the other women the best-dressed woman of the Olympics.

Pew use rouge and lipstick.

The Austrian girls never ride the elevators to their fifth floor rooms. They run up the stairs "for the exercise."

JAPAN STRONG

Some 125 Italians, wearing light blue coats, and close to 200 Japanese following, made two of the most impressive delegations. The Japanese wore blue coats and straw hats. The fourteen Japanese girls made up the largest feminine representation.

Jugoslavia and Latvia had small groups but Mexico, in white, turned out more than 100.

New Zealand, Norway and The Philippines adopted the straw hat, blue coat, white trouser motif.

Poland changed the color scheme to light blue. Portugal and Spain were followed by Sweden, another straw-hatted crowd of seventy.

Switzerland and the Union of South Africa followed.

F. Morgan Taylor, three times a member of the United States Olympic team, led the Americans, carrying the Stars and Stripes. There were nearly 400 Americans in white sleeveless sweaters. The forty-four feminine marchers were garbed in white hats, red jackets and white skirts.

The official welcome on behalf of Los Angeles, California, and the United States was extended in an address by William Garland, president of the organizing committee.

Vice-President Curtis then formally proclaimed the games of the Tenth Olympiad open "in the name of the President of the United States," and the artillery boomed its salute from outside the Stadium.

The Olympic hymn, accompanied by the chorus of 1,200 voices, was sung. From the infield, 2,000 pigeons were released and the Olympic flag was hoisted.

FRANCE TAKES
FIRST BLOOD
AT OLYMPIAD

Rene Duverger Wins Weight-Lifting Event by Breaking Standing Mark

LOS ANGELES, July 30 (AP).—The first champion of the 1932 Olympic Games is Rene Duverger, of France, who tonight, in the lightweight division of the weight lifting contests, broke the 1928 Olympic record by lifting a total of 715 pounds.

He tonight was second to Duverger, lifting a total of 676 1-2 pounds.

Duverger lifted 214 1-2 pounds in the two hands military press, 225 1-2 pounds in the two hands snatch and 275 pounds in the two hands clean and jerk.

Duverger's two hands military press feat tied the 1928 record.

Arnie Sundberg, of Portland, Ore., and Walter Zagurski, of York, Pa., United States entrants, finished last, tying with 627 pounds.

Lightweight class: Won by Rene Duverger, France, 715 pounds; second, Hans Haas, Austria, 676 1-2 pounds; third, Gaston Pierini, Italy, 671 pounds; fourth, Pierino Cabretti, Italy, 660 pounds; fifth, Arnie Sundberg and Walter Zagurski, United States, 627 pounds.

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TORONTO SCOTTISH WINS CANADIAN SOCCER TITLE

Captures Connaught Cup in Two Games From North Shore

Eastern Titleholders Score 2-1 Victory in Second Game Over Mainland Eleven—Score Is Deadlocked at Interval, 1-1—Deciding Counter Comes in Final Half on Breakaway

ULSTER STADIUM, TORONTO, July 29.—The Toronto Scottish smooth-working soccer machine today won the Dominion Challenge trophy and Canadian soccer championship with a 2-1 victory over Vancouver North Shore United in a hard-fought game, second of the final series. Scottish won the first game Thursday night, 2 to 0.

The second straight victory came to the Torontonians only after the hardest kind of a battle with the youthful speedy eleven from the Pacific Coast. Much improved over Thursday night's effort, the Vancouverites commanded play in the first half and scored the deciding goal after George Lindsay, North Shore goalie, had picked the ball from the foot of Stevens.

Tom Holland, president of the Dominion Football Association, presented the new Dominion Challenge Trophy at the end of the game. The new cup, gift of the English Football Association, replaces the old Connaught Cup.

Canada's Chances at Los Angeles

(Canadian Press)

Here are listed Canada's entries, with their best times or distances compared with the Olympic record, in tomorrow's Olympic track and field programme at Los Angeles:

400 metres, hurdles (heats)—Olympic record, 52.3 seconds. Canadian entry, Tom Coulter, Winnipeg, 53.4 seconds.

High jump—Olympic record, 6 feet, 6 inches. Canadian entries, Jack Portland, Collingwood, Ont., 6 feet, 4 inches; Duncan McNaughton, Vancouver, 6 feet, 4 inches.

100 metre dash (heats)—Olympic record, 10.3 seconds. Canadian entries, Percy Williams, Vancouver, 10.2 seconds; Bert Pearson, Hamilton, 10.2 seconds; Harold Wright, Edmonton, 10.3 seconds.

800 metres—Olympic record, 1:51.4 seconds. Canadian entries, Alex Wilson, Montreal, 1:53.1 seconds; Phil Edwards, Hamilton, 1:52.

10,000 metres—Olympic record, 30:18.4 seconds. Canadian entry, Cliff Bricker, Galt, Ont., 31:18.4 seconds.

Chosen Captain of Canadian Team



Alex Wilson, who was chosen captain of the Canadian women's Olympic team at a meeting of Hamilton officials at Los Angeles, Miss Wilson's selection was popular with her teammates. She will run in the 100-metre hurdles, and is expected to be right up with the leaders at the finish.

JOHNNIE WALKER

Nothing smooths off the corners of life like a glass of Johnnie Walker

BORN 1820—

STILL GOING STRONG

Distilled and Bottled by Ourselves in Scotland



This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

Winners of Canadian Soccer Championship



TORONTO Scottish, who eleven years ago won the Dominion soccer championship by defeating Ladysmith, Western champions, duplicated their feat yesterday by downing North Shore United, Vancouver squad, by winning the second game of the Connaught Cup series by a 2-1 score. The Scottish won the first game, 3-0, thus clinching the round in straight games. Above shows the Scottish team as follows: (Top row, left to right)—McDonald, Graham, Halliwell, Noke, Somers and Weir. (Bottom row, left to right)—Spence, Rossiter, Stevens, Donald and McIntyre.

KINCH STARS IN ALBIONS' CRICKET WIN

Bats in 72 Runs to Give Team 148-70 Victory Over Five C's—Victoria Wins

A fine stand by Kinch, who batted out seventy-two runs, was the feature of Albions' 148 to 70 victory over Five C's in yesterday's first-round match in the opening of the second half of the knockout series in the Victoria and District Cricket League at the Beacon Hill pitch. Albions won by seventy-eight runs and two wickets. Victoria Club returned from Cowichan with a fine 114-79 win over the Up-Islanders.

FIVE C'S

Butterworth, b Hanson 14
Eden Quinton, c Barclay, b Pendray 7
Bradford, lbw, b Hanson 1
Reid, not out 16
Lea, c Pendray, b Hanson 5
Lea, c Pendray, b Hanson 5
Payne, G, b Hanson 7
Laird, lbw, b Hanson 0
Payne, J, lbw, b Pendray 3
Payne, P.C, b Hanson 2
Pritch, b Hanson 3
Erickson, b Pendray 3
Erickson, b Hanson 3
Extras 2

ALBIONS

Kinch, lbw, b Erickson 72
Pendray, lbw, b Lea 0
Hanson, c Quinton, b Erickson 23
Wilkinson, b Erickson 25
Pite, N.F, b Quinton 6
Griffin, c P. Payne, b Erickson 0
Woolridge, b Erickson 1
Pite, D, b Erickson 3
Erickson, not out 0
Extras 2

Total (for eight wickets) 148
Freeman and Barclay did not bat.

Bowling Analysis

Albions—O W R
Hanson 11.5 7 27
Pendray 11 3 31
Five C's—O W R
Quinton 5 1 16
Lea 5 1 26
Erickson 11.3 6 21
Payne, G, 2 0 8
Payne, P.C, 5 0 27
Payne, J, 3 0 19
Reid 2 0 13

COWICHAN

Walton, c Goward, b Wilkinson 26
Bales, run out 0
Mowbray, b Dunsmuir 11
McLaughlin, c Edwards, b Wilkinson 4
Leggatt, b Wilkinson 3
Barkley, b Hood 9
Denny, c Edwards, b Hood 3
Copeman, b Hood 0
Freeman, b Wilkinson 12
Corbishley, not out 2
Gardner, c Allwood, b Hood 5
Extras 3

VICTORIA

Peberty, lbw, b Bales 4
Allwood, lbw, b Bales 7
Hood, c Corbishley, b Walton 20
Dilligale, c Copeman, b Freeman 12
Barber-Starkey, b Bales 10
Saxton-White, lbw, b Walton 35
Merredith, not out 35
Wilkinson, b Bales 1
Edwards, c Goward, b Mowbray 12
Dunsmuir, c Leggatt, b Walton 2
Goward, c Corbishley, b Gardner 7
Extras 7

Total 114

Bowling Analysis

Victoria—O W R
Wilkinson 11.1 4 28
Dunsmuir 5 1 18

THIRTY MARKS ARE ACCEPTED

Several New Records Recognized by International Athletic Federation

LOS ANGELES, July 29.—Thirty new world records and three marks equalling present top performances were accepted today by the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

This was a substantial increase over the list of fourteen previously recommended for approval by the records committee, including the mark of Percy Williams, the Canadian Olympic Spring champion, from Vancouver, for the 100 metres. Running at the national games in Toronto on August 9, 1930, Williams set the new world mark of 10.3, which is now accepted.

Approval of three more records for Paavo Nurmi, whose entry in the tenth Olympiad was refused on the grounds of excessive expense accounts, increased the Finnish runner's total to ten.

Mile Run—4:06.2, Jules Ladoumègue, French middle distance star, who was declared a professional several months ago, was given credit for four records, including the one-mile run in four minutes 9.2 seconds. This displaced Nurmi's long-standing mark of 4:10.4.

Those records approved which were not included in the first list issued several days ago were: 1,320-Yard Run—3:02.2, J. E. Lovelock, N.Z., on June 11, 1932, in London.

MATSON AND SQUAD HEAD FOR LAMBTON

Captain of B.C. Golf Team Leads His Charges for Two Important Meets

VANCOUVER, July 30 (CP).—Stan Leonard, British Columbia champion; Jim Bell, city champion; Bob Morrison, Victoria city champion; and Kenny Black, of Shaughnessy, with Jack Matson, of Victoria, as team captain, left at noon today for Toronto where they will participate in the Canadian amateur golf championships during the week beginning August 8. Their main idea, however, is to participate in the interprovincial match, on August 5 and 6, for the Willingdon Trophy. This is a four-man team event from each province.

The Coast boys will stop at the Royal York Golf Club, the matches being played over the Lambton course. They will arrive in Toronto next Wednesday and will have two days in which to play over the championship links.

Ontario will have Ross Somerville, national champion; John Lewis, Ontario champion; Fred Hoblitzel, of Lambton, and Jack Cameron, Quebec's nominees are expected to go to the match.

Manitoba will have Bobby Reith, holder of the Manitoba open and amateur, a lad of seventeen; Danny Stack, "Chuck" Hodgman and Dave Arnett. Teams from Alberta, Saskatchewan and the Maritimes are expected.

ENGLISH CRICKET

LONDON, July 30 (CP).—Scores at the end of the day's play in first class cricket fixtures getting under way today were as follows: Nottinghamshire 267 (Ketton 65, Carr 65, Allon five for 69); Surrey 45 for four; at the Oval.

Iota Shima Wins

SEATTLE, July 30.—Iota Shima and Tetsura Higami, Japanese wrestlers, pulled a bag of ju jitsu tricks on each other last night in a wrestling exhibition, and Shima was returned winner, two falls to one.

Buds to Battle Indians Today In League Tilt

Wally Scott's Rosebuds ball-throwers will journey to the Indian Reserve this afternoon to do battle with the tribe in a Twilight Baseball League fixture at 2:30 o'clock. Percy Ross, Indian manager, is expected to go to the mound for the tribe with George at the receiving end.

Gordon Jones, youthful right-hander, will journey to the hillock for the Rosebuds with Wally Scott completing the battery. In their last fixture at the Reserve the Buds won by the odd run after a great ten-inning tussle.

HELEN JACOBS CAPTURES BOWL

Wins Seabright Silverware by Downings Josephine Cruickshanks in Final

SEABRIGHT, N.J., July 30 (AP).—Turned back the last two years in an attempt to win her third leg on the Seabright Bowl, Helen Jacobs, of Berkeley, Calif., finally succeeding in retiring the famous tennis trophy today, defeating Josephine Cruickshank, of Santa Ana, Calif., 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.

Miss Jacobs, the country's No. 2 ranking star, won in 1928 and again in 1929, but was turned back in the 1930 finals by Mrs. Lawrence Harper, and the following year by Mrs. Helen Wills Moody. The men's doubles crown went to Robert Bryan, of Chattanooga, and John McDiarmid, of Fort Worth, Texas, who defeated Samuel Gilpin, Philadelphia, and Eddie Jacobs, of Baltimore, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.

Caroline Babcock and Lester Stoeffen, both of Los Angeles, defeated Mrs. Elsie Goldsack Pittman, of England, and Sidney H. Wood, Jr., New York, 6-3, 6-4, in the mixed doubles finals.

An elderly couple were making their first sea voyage. In the Bay of Biscay a bad storm arose, and after some time the anxious old lady went up to her husband. "Percy," she said anxiously, "don't you think you ought to go and tell the captain that the waves are coming over the deck?"

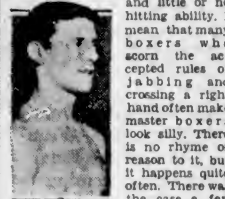
A magnifying glass is needed to see the bust of the Pope which was carved in a grain of rice by a converted Chinese and presented recently to the Pope.

Jack Dempsey Has Great Praise for England's Welter

Former Heavyweight Champion Thinks Kid Berg Fights Something Like the Great Harry Greb—Rosenbloom Unorthodox Kind

By JACK DEMPSEY (Former Heavyweight Champion of the World)

It is amazing how far some boxers can go in the ring with what seems to be very ordinary boxing skill and little or no hitting ability. I mean that many boxers who score the accepted rules of jabbing and crossing a right hand often make master boxers look silly. There is no rhyme or reason to it, but it happens quite often. There was the case a few years ago of the awkward Al McCoy, who, with a lucky punch, knocked out George Chip to win the middleweight title. Chip was really a great fighter and a worthy titleholder, but he was foolish enough to turn around for a moment to answer the salutation of a friend sitting near the ringside. McCoy slipped over a right-hand punch and the fight was over. McCoy was not a good boxer, even he would admit that, and he was not a hard puncher, despite his knock-out of Chip, but he held the middleweight title for several years without much trouble.



KID BERG

Then there is Maxie Rosenbloom, the present light-heavyweight champion. I know Maxie won't be offended if I say he is about the most unorthodox boxer ever to hold a world's title. Maxie shuffles around, carrying his arms at his side. He throws punches, if he can call them that, from all angles. When it comes to infighting he doesn't keep his elbows close to his body or obey the other accepted rules of infighting—but no one can hit him. I don't think Maxie has been tagged with a real punch since 1930, when he won the title from Jimmy Slattery, a master boxer and a hard hitter.

Since then Maxie has beaten such boxers as Leo Loma, Larry Johnson, Paul Swiderski, Willard Dix and a host of others. An exponent of the classic stand-up style of boxing would shudder at Maxie's style—but they pay off the winner.

and many a pretty boxer has had to sit in his corner and see Maxie's hand raised.

PRaises BERG

Another example is Jackie Kid Berg. I never saw a man in any class box prettier than the Cuban bobbin, Kid Chocolate. He is a real ghost as he slides across the ring, jabbing accurately, crossing hard rights and avoiding punches by shifting his head and moving with them, disdaining to block them. The "Keed" is the perfect boxer, but when he meets Berg—that's another matter.

Two years ago they were matched and Berg marched off with the decision. True, it was close, but the "sure thing" boys got an awful wallop, because the "Keed" had been a four-to-one favorite. Berg just hustled him out of the verdict. Instead of trying to dodge or block the Kid's nice jabs, Berg walked right into them. The result was the Kid's style was cramped. Berg was getting inside those jabs and slipping the rights without too much trouble.

The English boy fights something like Harry Greb fought years ago. He is a human windmill in action and it is hard to get set for a punch against him. He took Chocolate again two weeks ago—and this despite the fact that he had enjoyed a long lay-off which would bother any ordinary boxer. Not Jackie Kid, though. He again just hustled Chocolate out of the decision.

Boxing style is important ninety times out of a hundred, but it doesn't mean a thing when you bump up against a Rosenbloom, a Greb or a Jackie Kid Berg.

BASEBALL'S BIG SIX

Leading hitters: O. A. D. R. H. Pct.
Foss, Athletics... 152 280 107 161 .303
Harris, Phillies... 100 284 76 138 .268
Klein, Phillies... 103 428 113 164 .262
O'Doul, Dodgers... 84 281 74 154 .262
Merritt, Senators... 94 400 80 138 .248
Jeter, Red Sox... 89 278 61 128 .219

HOME RUN LEADERS

Foss, Athletics... 41
Klein, Phillies... 39
Ruth, Yankees... 29
Sumners, Athletics... 28
Averill, Indians... 25
Schrie, Yankees... 24

The South African government is paying export subsidies on many agricultural products.

Extraordinary Value!

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IMPERIAL
ECONOMIC CONFERENCE
OTTAWA
1932

EMPIRE PRODUCTS NEED SUPPORT OF EVERY INDIVIDUAL

Responsibility for Home Purchase Lies With Every Citizen—Victoria Holds Large Choice of Empire Goods—First City, Then Province, Then Dominion and Empire Preference

FOR many years it has been known that to patronize home industries and to insist on Empire-made goods was tantamount to pouring gold into British coffers through strengthening British industry and thus creating a ready market for the commodity upon which our individual income depended. We have known this for years, and in a half-hearted manner have murmured that "something ought to be done about it," content, each in our own small circle, to leave it to the other man.

Today conditions have forced us to awake to the need for action, not tomorrow, but now, not by the big business man, but by every one of us, in the daily purchases that seem so trifling, yet which represent a vast sum when taken in mass. It has taken concerted action by the heads of each country in our Empire to drive home the lesson that should have been apparent to the man on the street for years. If the Imperial Economic Conference in Ottawa were to fail in all else it would have achieved much if every individual citizen throughout the Empire were to be brought to the realization of his own individual responsibility in the support of Empire goods.

WIDE SELECTION

Here in Victoria we have a wide selection of Empire-made commodities, from those manufactured here in the city to those shipped from Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand. In practically every case there is a choice of articles manufactured or produced in the Empire and those procured in foreign countries. It is for us to decide whether or no our money shall go

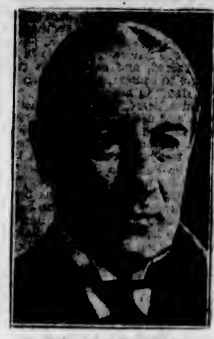
HOME FROM THE WAR THOUGH SLOW COMING

TACOMA, July 30.—William M. Robertson got home from the World War, Thursday, and surprised his mother, Mrs. Alice Lox, of Eastonville. "I guess you don't know who I am," he said. But his mother knew. Robertson left home before the war, later enlisted and served in France where he was gassed. He has been in Georgia for several years. His mother thought he had been killed in the war.

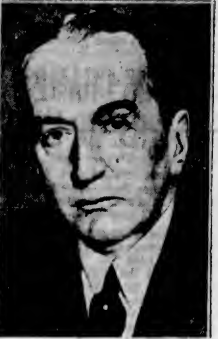
Leaders in Conference



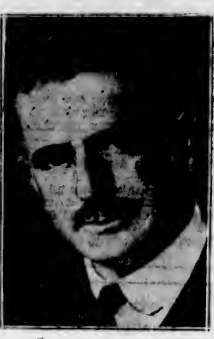
RT. HON. R. R. BENNETT
Canada



RT. HON. STANLEY BALDWIN
Great Britain



RT. HON. STANLEY BRUCE
Australia



HON. J. G. COATES
New Zealand

THE most stupendous movement in Empire co-operation is now under way, headed by the leaders of each country. It lies within the power of every individual citizen to aid their work by showing a preference for Empire products.

EMPIRE UNITY IS ESSENTIAL

Urgent Need for Co-operation Within British Dominions

No part of the British Empire is self-contained. Each is dependent upon overseas markets. To Great Britain her export trade in manufactured goods is a vital necessity on which the livelihood of her people depends. Similarly, the Dominions, India and the Crown Colonies must have as a condition of their continued progress a substantial export trade in agricultural and mineral products. Great Britain has encountered such severe difficulties in her trade with the foreign industrial world that, in 1930, she bought from foreign industrial countries approximately \$114,000,000 more of manufactured goods than she sold to them. In the same year, Great Britain sold to Empire countries \$180,000,000 more manufactured goods than she bought from them. Even in the case of foreign agricultural countries, tariff barriers and exchange difficulties are more and more hindering British exports.

DESIRE CO-OPERATION

Evidence of economic nationalism and of high tariff barriers is not wanting within the Empire, but there is now a real desire for co-operation. In certain instances preference already ameliorates to some extent the effect of Empire tariffs.

The nations of the British Empire are faced with this choice. If they determine to adopt strictly nationalistic economic policies, they will further restrict their own trade and international trade as well. If they combine to facilitate trade within the Empire, they will create a vast unit of world trade to their own benefit.

INDEPENDENCE DANGEROUS

The danger to the Empire lies in the fact that if the nations of the Empire decide, instead of co-operating, to stand alone, each one of them must eventually fall under the dominance of some foreign economic group, however attached they may be by sentiment to the Empire ideal.

The extent of the prosperity we could create for ourselves is clear from the following facts: The Empire consists of 13,355,000 square miles—28 per cent of the world's surface. Its population is 450,000,000—20 per cent of the world's total.

BRITISH TRADE HIGH

For the year 1929 it has been estimated that the trade of the British Empire represented 28.2 per cent of total world trading. While the recent depression has reduced Empire purchasing power, the Empire still contains all the potentialities for a rapid increase of both wealth and trade.

In 1900 the value of the combined overseas trade of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa was approximately \$250,000,000; in 1911, \$460,000,000; and in 1929, \$1,000,000,000.

MARKED EXPANSION

The expansion of the trade of the Colonial Empire has been equally marked. In 1913, the total overseas trade of the Empire was \$1,700,000,000; and

in 1929, \$430,000,000 (mandated territories excluded). Even if allowance is made for the rise in prices which has occurred since 1929, the figures obviously record a large increase in trade.

The Empire is a net exporter of many foodstuffs—wheat, rice, tea, cocoa. Empire production could rapidly meet the Empire's need in many other foodstuffs—and leave a surplus for export to the rest of the world. The same holds good of most of the chief raw materials of the world. In manufactured goods a paradoxical situation obtains. The increasing volume of foreign manufactures imported in recent years into Great Britain has resulted in the Empire as a whole being a net importer of manufactured goods. The new economic policy of Great Britain should go far to remedy this, but full success can only be obtained by Empire co-operation.

VAST RESOURCES

In 1929 the Overseas Empire imported some \$600,000,000 worth of manufactured goods, of which about \$270,000,000 were derived from Great Britain. It may be estimated that of the remainder over \$250,000,000 represented goods of a type that the Empire was able to supply. The people of the British Empire possess vast and varied potential sources of economic prosperity. It is the task of the Empire Economic Conference to concert measures calculated to assist and accelerate the fuller realization of these latent possibilities through the efforts of those engaged in industry, agriculture, shipping and finance.

AN INDUSTRIAL BODY

The Federation of British Industries, a purely industrial body, is concerned chiefly with the economic aspects of Empire development.

The federation believes, however, that the future security and peace of the world depend upon the existence of a strong British Commonwealth of nations, based upon sound conceptions of law, order and civilization.

If the British Empire is to exercise its proper influence in the world, it must itself be prosperous and its prosperity must be built upon a firm economic foundation.

REPORT DROP IN FIR PRODUCTION

SEATTLE, July 30.—A drop in lumber production in the Douglas fir region of the Pacific Northwest was reported here Friday, as 321 mills were listed as operating, the 18.8 per cent of capacity for the week ended July 23, compared to 19.1 per cent for the previous week and 39.3 per cent for the same week a year ago.

Current new business of twenty-one mills reporting was 3.4 per cent over production and the same twenty-one mills reported cutting about half a million feet more lumber than in the previous week. Shipments for the week were 2 per cent over production.

The twenty-one mills reported production of 47,223,804 feet of lumber, orders for 49,540,830 feet and shipments of 46,835,170 feet.

LEFT TWO MILLION

TORONTO, July 30.—Charles Blackwell, well known lawyer and financier who died recently, left an estate of \$2,067,000. Legacies and trust funds amounting to \$24,500 are provided for employees in recognition of their faithful services.

GREAT FUTURE IS PREDICTED

Economic Conditions Make Move of Co-operation One of Necessity

The policy of Empire economic co-operation is called for by the economic necessities of the times. The war gave an immense stimulus to economic nationalism. During the post-war period this has steadily increased.

Coincident, however, with this tendency towards economic grouping of adjacent countries, economic pressure is bound to stimulate the growth of such tendencies.

Already one can see the progress made by the United States in strengthening her position on the American continent, especially by means of obtaining control to consolidate her position in Manchuria, the possibilities of a Central European block; the development by France of a strong French Colonial Empire; the economic benefit of the French home producer.

The competitive position of Great Britain, or of any Empire country individually, in the face of such economic groupings would be an extremely disadvantageous one. On the other hand, Great Britain has the possibility of creating, together with the Dominion, India and Crown Colonies, an economic group of unlimited possibilities.

NEW CONCEPTION

Moreover, the change in the inter-Empire relationship which has resulted from the enactment of the Statute of Westminster means in effect a new conception of the Empire. Today the Empire is a Commonwealth of free and independent nations bound together by the tie of allegiance to the Crown.

The task before statesmen is to enter into an agreement between the nations of the Empire, freely entered into on a basis of equality,

as will give to the Empire the opportunity of organizing its joint life to the benefit of all parts and of the whole, and of playing its part in world affairs.

The Empire Economic Conference at Ottawa provides the opportunity of arriving at such an agreement on economic questions.

CO-OPERATION IS NEED AT OTTAWA

Every Delegate Faces Problem—Gain for Individual Country Forgotten

The fiscal system of the Empire must rest upon the foundation of inter-Empire preference. All depends upon the spirit in which the question is approached.

The policy of "Empire First" is paramount, not from sentimental or altruistic reasons, but from the point of view of practical self-interest. Every part of the Empire is suffering from grave economic difficulties, and it is only by joint action in the common interest that prosperity can be restored.

Disaster will follow if the various Empire delegations go to Ottawa simply as sellers intent on a bargain. The advantages to be derived from Empire economic co-operation are so far-reaching that each part of the Empire, by contributing towards the prosperity of the whole, must of necessity contribute towards its own best interests.

Anxious as each delegate naturally and properly is to safeguard the interests of his own producers, the best results can be only achieved if, in place of a bargaining spirit, there is an atmosphere of mutual accommodation and readiness on the part of all to make the maximum possible contribution towards joint Empire interests.

It is hoped that the negotiations at Ottawa will enable these advantages to be extended to all Dominions equally. It is obvious, however, that if Empire trade policy is to be based upon the principle of mutual benefit, the continuance and development of

such advantages in the market of the United Kingdom must depend upon the adoption of a similar policy by individual Dominions overseas.

QUEBEC, July 30.—Mr. C. N. Gariepy, former rector of Laval University, died early this morning in St. Sacrement Hospital.

FOULLED LIVE WIRE

MIDDLEBURY, Man., July 30.—E. Abbott, Winnipeg Electric employee, was seriously injured when he came in contact with a wire carrying 15,000 volts while he was cleaning a lightning arrester on the roof of the power station here Friday. In hospital at Winnipeg his condition was reported as "only fair."

FORMER RECTOR DEAD

QUEBEC, July 30.—Mr. C. N. Gariepy, former rector of Laval University, died early this morning in St. Sacrement Hospital.

Visit the Home-Furnishing FAIR

AUGUST 1 TO 13
Fourth Floor

Besides being a striking demonstration of the possibilities of furnishing a modern home at very low cost, our Home Furnishing Fair is a timely tribute to the quality of Empire-made merchandise. Practically everything in this unique exhibition comes from some part of the British Empire. In construction, in quality and in value, Empire-made merchandise compares to advantage with anything the world has to offer.

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<p>MONDAY, AUGUST 1 Cedric Belfrage in "THE DREYFUS CASE" The Greatest Military Trial in History Also a Musical Comedy in Color "LIFE OF THE PARTY" With Whole Cast</p>	<p>TUESDAY, AUGUST 2 Ralph Lynn, England's Greatest Comic, in "ROCKERY NOOK" And England's Greatest Actor, George Arliss, in "DISRAELI"</p>
<p>WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3 Cecil De Mille, Britain's Leading Character Actor, in "THE CHARMING PEOPLE" And Paul Whiteman in the Amazing Spectacle "THE KING OF JAZZ"</p>	<p>THURSDAY, AUGUST 4 The One and Only George Arliss in "OLD ENGLISH" And Douglas Fairbanks in "REACHING FOR THE MOON"</p>

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Every woman who owns a Beatty Washer is proud of the beautiful work it does. She is delighted with the fine color it gets the clothes and the speed with which it washes. When her friends examine her laundry you can often hear them exclaim: "What beautiful work your Beatty Washer does."

Today, when all eyes are turned toward Ottawa and the epoch making work now under way, all thoughts are centred on home purchase, patronage of Empire Goods. In Beatty products the assurance of a 100% Canadian-made article closely follows this policy. Canadian Materials, Canadian Workmen and Canadian Capital help to swell the prosperity of our Dominion.

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PHONE G 7511

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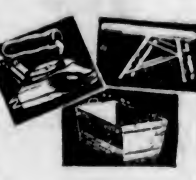


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An excellent washer. Over 150,000 have been sold. Heavily nickel-plated copper tub. Direct drive mechanism. No belts. Adjustable height.

Complete Laundry Outfit

Choose three washday extras to help you with your washing. They will complete your home laundry outfit, and give you added convenience. This extra equipment is fully guaranteed and will last a life time. Besides the electric chosen we have the hamper, brush, sifter, drier, ladder, drier and rack. Pick 3. There is no extra charge.



MEMBER OF COSMIC RAY PARTY BACK

Edward Beckwith Tells of Bitter Fight With Elements on Mount McKinley

EXPEDITION FAILS DUE TO BLIZZARDS

SEATTLE, July 30.—Relating a story of tearing winds, biting cold, ice and sleet, Edward P. Beckwith, last man of the ill-fated Carnegie Institution cosmic ray expedition to Mount McKinley, Alaska, to return to the States, was en route to New York today. He arrived late yesterday on the steamship Yukon from the North.

Beckwith, a consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, was the last man to see Allan Carpe, leader of the party, and Theodore Koven, youthful scientist, alive before they crashed to their deaths last May in a crevasse on the icy slopes of the mountain.

DROPPED SUPPLIES

"Just a few days before the accident I had flown in an airplane over the Bease Camp, established at the 6,000-foot level, to drop supplies, and then had flown to the 11,000-foot level, where Carpe and Koven were making a base for the cosmic ray experiments," the engineer said.

"Several days later the accident happened. Apparently they had headed for the lower camp, as usual. Carpe would not use the guide ropes. Carpe apparently fell into a crevasse, although his body has never been recovered. Koven, the ski tracks showed, also had fallen into the crevasse, but had climbed out. Tracks in the snow indicated he had wandered in a circle and was approaching the crevasse again when he fell down and died."

HIS WORST TRIP

Beckwith described the expedition as the worst "mountain trip I ever made." Buffeted by the quickest changing weather he ever witnessed, the engineer said most of the party's time was spent saving supplies from the grasping winds, hunting for lost members of the party or seeking cover from the fury of raging blizzards.

Cow-Testing Results

Following is a list of cows in the Vancouver Island (South) Cow-Testing Association that gave fifty pounds or more of butterfat for July, 1932:

(67) Stanhope Bess, Pride, purebred Jersey, 1,065 lbs. milk, 53.2 lbs. fat; owner, R. Rendle.
(1206) Owl's Royal Bonnie, purebred Jersey, 1,074 lbs. milk, 50.5 lbs. fat; owner, R. Rendle.

(76) Holstein Heifer, grade Holstein, 1,755 lbs. milk; 56.2 lbs. fat; owner, W. D. Michell.
Ferguson II, Jersey, 1,077 lbs. milk, 53.8 lbs. fat; owner, W. D. Michell.

(30) Doris Miller, Jersey, 1,038 lbs. milk, 56.0 lbs. fat; owner, Mrs. R. Mercer.
(30) Eva, Holstein, 1,551 lbs. fat, 58.9 lbs. fat; owner, Mrs. R. Mercer.

(28) Whiteface, Durham, 1,578 lbs. milk; 53.6 lbs. fat; owner A. J. H. Lowery.
(12) Lonkey, Guernsey, 1,606 lbs. milk, 62.6 lbs. fat; owner, K. Napier.

Rosey, Jersey, 1,038 lbs. milk; 50.0 lbs. fat; owner, K. Napier.
(130) Shorty, Jersey, 1,110 lbs. milk; 52.2 lbs. fat; owner, K. Napier.

(119) Sheena, Jersey, 722 lbs. milk, 41.9 lbs. fat; owner, K. Napier.
Lucy, Jersey, 1,029 lbs. milk; 56.0 lbs. fat; owner, K. Napier.

(113) Dawn, Jersey, 685 lbs. milk, 45.9 lbs. fat; owner, K. Napier.
(94) Jess, Jersey, 1,203 lbs. milk, 58.9 lbs. fat; owner, K. Napier.

(26) Black Pansy, Holstein, 1,534 lbs. milk, 52.2 lbs. fat; owner, K. Napier.
(96) Betty, Jersey, 1,001 lbs. milk, 63.1 lbs. fat; owner, K. Napier.

(123) Black Spot, Jersey, 1,255 lbs. milk, 59.0 lbs. fat; owner, K. Napier.
(64) Rose, Jersey, 1,197 lbs. milk, 61.0 lbs. fat; owner, J. E. Burnett.

(146) Cherry, Jersey, 964 lbs. milk, 51.1 lbs. fat; owner, J. E. Burnett.
Brampton Rhonda, purebred Jersey, 1,125 lbs. milk, 56.2 lbs. fat; owner, Heather Bank Estates.

(186) Edith's Oxford's Beale, 852 lbs. milk, 52.4 lbs. fat; owner Heather Bank Estates.
(85) Lady Silver Bell, 1,122 lbs. milk, 56.1 lbs. fat; owner, Heather Bank Estates.

Fern's Lady Queen, 1,131 lbs. milk, 50.9 lbs. fat; owner, Heather Bank Estates.
(178) Vera, grade Holstein, 1,311 lbs. milk; 55.1 lbs. fat; owners, E. & T. Raper.

(39) Tulip, grade Holstein, 2,241 lbs. milk; 73.9 lbs. fat; owners, E. & T. Raper.

Bank Clerk: "This cheque looks all right, but is there anything by which you can be identified?"
Fair Customer: "Oh, yes, I have a mole on my right knee."
—The Humourist, London

COMPLETION OF WELL EXPECTED

Crow's Nest Test Reported to Be Nearing Zone of Expected Oil Production

VANCOUVER, July 30.—Completion of the Crow's Nest No. 1 Well should be a matter of a few weeks at the most, according to officials of the Crow's Nest Glacier Oil Company, drilling in the Flathead district, Southeastern British Columbia.

A wire from the property today stated that the hole had reached a depth of 3,205 feet, within sixty feet of the bottom of the old hole, and that drilling is being resumed over the week-end.

The formation entered by the bit is hard black limestone, somewhat broken, and indicating that the bit has probably just passed through the formation shattered by the shot placed in the old hole some time ago. The wire stated that there was a decided increase in gas pressure and that the tools were liberally stained with light crude oil.

The monthly meeting of the Saanich Welfare Association will be held at 2:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon in the Tillicum School.

Vancouver and New Westminster came by the Princess Victoria with a party of between 600 and 700. This section of the group dined after arrival at the island.

In addition to these two major parties, a small force arrived from Port Alberni from the International Utilities Company, which is a subsidiary organization of the B.C. Electric system.

The programme of sports the main part of the prizes fell to Mainland athletes, except in the ladies' swimming, which was won by Miss Fancett, of the Victoria staff.

The prizes were distributed by Mrs. W. G. Murrin, wife of the president of the company. This was followed by a short speech by the president, who congratulated the party upon the good time spent together, and speaking of the advantages of such gatherings in getting better acquainted. A. T. Goward, vice-president in charge at Victoria, spoke also appreciatively of the two branches getting together in this way.

Leaving Newcastle Island at 6 o'clock, the Victoria party had dinner on the way down, and enjoyed a very pleasant time with dancing and community singing.

APPOINT TWO TO TEACHING STAFF

Teachers Dismissed by Duncan Board Reinstated by Council of Public Instruction

DUNCAN, July 30.—At last night's meeting of the Duncan consolidated school board, Miss Sheila Dwyer and Miss Anne Staples, both of Duncan, were appointed to fill vacancies on the teaching staff of the public school.

The resignation of Miss Mary E. Tucker from the teaching staff was accepted with regret. The resignation of Trustee H. W. Saunders from the board of school trustees was also accepted.

The trustees were notified by the council of public instruction that four teachers dismissed by the board for unsatisfactory services had been reinstated in their positions and that in the case of another teacher the action of the board had been sustained.

The trustees resolved, in view of the fact that their action had been taken as a result of unfavorable reports from the school inspector, to ask the council of public instruction what action would be taken in regard to inspectors whose reports were so little valued by the department.

Langford Scouts Prepare for Camp

Captain R. F. Wagner, scoutmaster, presided over a meeting of the parents and boys at a meeting recently when the details of the arrangements were made for the camp at Salt Spring Island. All troop equipment must be at the home of W. Simpson on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, and the boys will parade at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning.

KILLED THE COUGAR

CHEMAMOUS, July 30.—A. V. Porter recently shot a cougar close to the E. & N. tracks at Saltair. On seeing the beast he rushed to a nearby house and procured a gun with which he shot at and wounded it, and it was found dead the following day.

Mother—Did you get two cigars for that shilling for daddy's birthday?
Freddie—Yes, and look at all the sweets I got for the change.

Indians Honor Pioneer White Leader



THE scene above was taken at Norway House, in Playgreen Lake, north of Lake Winnipeg, before the unveiling of the memorial cairn to Rev. James Evans, who in 1840 invented the Cree syllabics and printed the first book in the principal Indian language of Western Canada. Thomas Colin, oldest Indian communicant, performed the ceremony before ten United Church missionaries to Manitoba redmen.

ZANE GREY COMING TO CAMPBELL RIVER

ROSEBURG, Ore., July 30.—Zane Gray, novelist, who has been spending the Summer at Steamboat, on the North Quadra River, broke camp today to go to Campbell River, B.C., where he will stay until Autumn.

GOOD WORK WILL BE MAINTAINED

Sum Collected by Taggers Assures Continuance of Citizens' Recreation Shelter in City

"The existence of the Citizens' Recreation Shelter is assured for another year," stated A. H. Hundieby, secretary of the organization, at the conclusion of yesterday's tagging.

"We have collected \$862," he said, "and I think this is the largest sum collected on the streets this year."

More than 150 persons took part in yesterday's tagging, which was under the convership of Mrs. W. D. Todd, and the work lasted from early morning until 6 o'clock in the evening. The secretary wishes to thank all who assisted.

ANGER CAUSES DEATH OF TWO

Expelled Member of Association Shoots President and Kills Himself

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 30.—Expelled from membership in the International Baby Chick Association today, G. A. Norman, Knoxville, Tenn., arose in a rage at a meeting of the association's executive committee today and shot Charles Sawyer, the president, Hoytville, O., to death, critically wounded the secretary, Reese V. Hicks, Kansas City, and then committed suicide.

Sawyer gave his life in a vain effort to save Hicks as Norman leaped to his feet shortly after Hicks announced the expulsion decision. The association president jumped in front of Hicks. The bullet Norman fired struck him. He died almost instantly. When both men had fallen Norman turned his pistol on himself. He died instantly.

Petroleum production in Venezuela is much greater than a year ago.

New UNION 76 GASOLINE

Get Greater Value

FEEL the smooth, thrilling acceleration with 76...
Enjoy keener pleasure in motoring... get full power and extra mileage... save repair bills.

76 eliminates knocks, at no extra cost. This means greater value for your money. Knocks rob your high-compression motor of energy, cause vibration and lower your mileage... eliminate them with 76.

76 identifies the finest uniform anti-knock gasoline ever offered in British Columbia. Prove it in your own car. Drive in where you see the big orange 76 banners... stop at the orange and white Union pumps... buy 76 because it's sound practical economy. At the same time know that you are helping Canadian workmen—76 is made in B.C.

Here's British Columbia's greatest gasoline value. Try 76 today.

Made in B.C.

Finest Anti-Knock Non-Premium Gasoline Ever Offered in British Columbia --- No Extra Cost

76 is colored orange for identification and protection. At Blue and White Union Stations on every highway.

Thousands of British Columbia motorists have already proved for themselves that 76 is a finer gasoline.

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

Increased Export To New Zealand Is Result of Treaty

Canadian Shipments to Sister Dominion in June Doubled Those of Month Previous—Grain and Lumber More Active

Exports to New Zealand have been steadily increasing since the trade agreement between Canada and New Zealand was ratified on April 27. The Dominion's domestic exports to New Zealand in June were valued at \$327,376, compared with \$162,108 in May, and \$191,794 in April. Imports from New Zealand were valued at \$75,615 in June, \$108,981 in May, and \$58,564 in April.

June exports to New Zealand included: Agriculture and vegetable products, \$128,851; wood and paper, \$65,383; textiles, \$39,258; nonferrous metal products, \$32,210; iron products, \$21,968; chemical and allied, \$8,294; and miscellaneous, \$4,560, according to figures received by the Provincial Information Bureau.

To cope with Vancouver's increasing grain shipments the Dominion Government has decided to increase the elevator capacity to the extent of 1,475,000 bushels. This project, to cost \$375,000, will be hastened in order to be available to receive grain in October.

Arrangements for storage, grading and shipment of Western wool through Vancouver have been completed by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. The bulk of the Western wool clip was marketed formerly from the warehouses of the association at Weston, Ontario, and the arrangement for distribution via British Columbia is expected to effect a considerable saving, especially on shipments to Great Britain via the Panama Canal. The Alberta wool clip, which will be forwarded via Vancouver, amounts to about 2,000,000 pounds annually, and that from the interior of British Columbia to 250,000 pounds.

LUMBER SHIPMENTS

During the first months of this year lumber shipments from British Columbia to Australia were not far short of four times the amount shipped during the same period last year, and a much greater portion of Australia's imports from this coast went from this province, 80 per cent of the total compared with 41 per cent in the previous year. Shipments from British Columbia to the United Kingdom also increased by a third, and the proportion of the total from this coast was over 66 per cent, compared with 40 per cent during the same six months of last year.

Lumber shipments to Japan and China both fell off, but are now beginning to increase, notably to China. Rebuilding operations in the destroyed sections of Shanghai are causing demand, and there is also active demand from other parts of Northern China.

Tourist traffic into British Columbia for the first part of the year has been greater than in 1929 for the same period, and but little below that recorded for the same months of 1930.

SENTENCES PASSED ON ARSON CONVICTS

WINNIPEG, July 30 (CP).—A total of nine years in penitentiary was meted out here this morning by Mr. Justice P. J. Montague, in Assize Court, to four Toronto persons convicted yesterday on charges of arson, conspiracy and attempted fraud. Defence counsel at once announced they would appeal all four decisions.

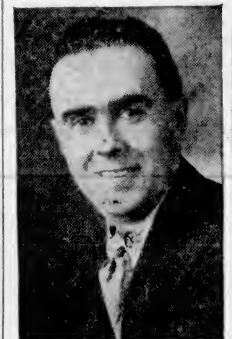
Fred Brown, president of the Toronto Quilting Company, was sentenced to four years in Stony Mountain Penitentiary, Leo Wadden and Charles Spratt were given two years in the same institution, and Laura Holland will serve one year in the Women's Home at Portage la Prairie, Man.

New Management Now Announced

Three Star Super Service Station Established on the Corner of Fort at Vancouver Streets

Formerly known as the Port Garage, the premises at Vancouver on Fort have changed hands, the new proprietors being Del Irvine and George Woods, the repair department operated by Alex Anderson and Bill Armour.

The public will be offered complete washing, oiling, greasing, gas and oil service, in conjunction with a tire and battery department. Imported products will be used throughout.



DEL IRVINE

Mr. Irvine has a fine record of automobile experience and has been for three years in the service department of the National Motor Company, Limited, and five years in the sales department of Thomas Filmyer, Limited.



GEORGE WOODS

Well known to Victorians through his association with the automobile business for many years and his connection with the National Motor Company, Limited, as salesman for the past three years.



ALEX ANDERSON

With thirteen years in the motor industry, has a thorough working knowledge of motor car repairs. He held the position of shop foreman at the National Motor Company, Limited, for six years.



BILL ARMOUR

Has been associated with the motor car industry for twelve years here and in Vancouver. For five years he held the position of service man at the National Motor Company, Limited, with an additional two years on the sales staff.

STRONG MAN OF GERMANY TAKES LEAD

Kurt von Schleicher Plays Latest Stroke for Increase of Armaments

DEFENCE MINISTER IS FAMOUS GENERAL



GEN. KURT VON SCHLEICHER
Reich Minister of Defence, is credited with having crashed an impending revolt in Prussia following the recent dictatorship move. He is regarded as the power behind the Von Papen Cabinet.

By Staff Correspondent
(Copyright, 1932, by North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

BERLIN, July 30.—The German army has a saying about Lieut.-Gen. Kurt von Schleicher: "If it's done, Von Schleicher did it."

The saying originated in the war. It is still current.

With his warm smile and cold eyes, the Minister of Defence in Von Papen's "Monarchy Cabinet," is a type of army officer new to Germany, but old to France. He does not wear a monocle. He breaks wild horses in his favorite sport, and reins instead of spurs. He favors the rapier over the bludgeon. His latest stroke—declaring the need for enlarged armaments for the Reich—is a full "touché." France has been trying to avoid for a whole year.

Walking to his office on the Wilhelmstrasse this morning after a earlier in the "Vergangen," he appeared less of the army than the buck private who stands guard before the ministerial building. In the idiom of his countrymen, he can eat jam off a six-foot shelf. Weighing more than 200 pounds, he is leisurely in his movements. His face is untroubled. His lips are thin but maintain a jovial appearance. His brow is almost as free of wrinkles as his head is of hair. His extraordinarily long arms dangle to his knees.

EXACT IN PACES

German military regulations call for twenty-eight-inch steps. Careful measurements would indicate that Von Schleicher's steps are exactly twenty-eight inches long. The trick is they do not appear so, and in that lies the difference between this officer-politician and the array of Junkers who surround and have preceded him. He walks like a gentleman on a berry hunt. He gets there like a courier with a staff order.

The career of Von Schleicher has been marked by a steadfast loyalty to the Reich. Of an old family who lived and died under the Kaisers that made Germany a world power, he entered the Kadetten Corps before he had attained his majority. From then on his steps upward were the ordered ones of a Junker in the military service.

FOUGHT AT FRONT

When the war broke out, Von Schleicher was a major. Tacked to his name was the description "notoriously able," and he was put in the transportation department of the general staff. After considerable wire-pulling, he at last escaped to the front and was in at the debacle of 1918.

After the revolution, he trained his guns on the internal enemies of the monarchy—Socialists, Republicans, Communists, the Right and Left, equally. Now he trains his guns on the enemies of the republic and of the Weimer constitution. In this situation, he sees no paradox. The Reich remains to him, the Reich, whatever its color. He maintains royalist leanings, but he regards this as a strictly personal preference. Of a republican he was when stamping the iron heel on Prussia: "A constitutional government is all right as long as it does what it's supposed to."

Von Schleicher is a long step removed from the typical army officer who regards the hunt and war as the be-all and end-all of life. He shies at publicity. His name does not even appear in Versteck, the Who's Who of Germany. He reads poetry of the nobler school and novels and takes a keen interest in farming. His friends here say his heart is too large for his own good. They tell this story of him:

WEAKNESS FOR ELOQUENCE

In 1920, when serving as Under Minister to Groener, he was called upon to judge a dispute between two neighbors, one a baron and the other a small shopkeeper. The shopkeeper had right on his side, the baron eloquence. Von Schleicher, knowing his weakness for persuasive argument, carefully wrote out his judgment in advance of the final plea. He took his notes with him and read them while the baron delivered his most heart-rending speech.

Next to Germany, the minister loves horses best. His stable contains all breeds, from the Arabian to those whose sires cropped the blue grass of Kentucky. Morning and evening, he takes a constitutional ride through the Tiergarten. Despite his fifty years, his seat is as firm and sporting as that of the most expert blade on Rotten Row. Long regarded as the Reich's most confirmed bachelor, he lost his heart two years ago and succumbed to matrimony.

R. A. LIPSEY NAMED OFFICIAL DELEGATE TO GYRO GATHERING

Richard A. Lipsey, vice-president of the Victoria Gyro Club, will be the official delegate from this city to attend the International Gyro Convention in San Francisco from August 9 to 13. Mr. Lipsey will leave here on Sunday, August 7. A number of other Victoria members are also expected to attend the gathering.

Due to the fact that John L. Clay, president of the club, who was the first named delegate, was unable to make the journey, Mr. Lipsey was chosen.

At a private business meeting last week, Mr. Lipsey received instructions from the club on various matters concerning its members to be discussed at the convention.

SELECTED TO SHOOT FOR B.C. CADETS IN MATCHES AT OTTAWA

VANCOUVER, July 30.—Cadet Captain Eric Bell, of the 1st British Columbia Regiment, has been selected to represent British Columbia in the Dominion Rifle Association cadet matches at Ottawa, according to announcement by Capt. W. G. Brandreth, director of physical education for cadets in Vancouver.

Young Liddell, son of Mrs. H. M. Liddell, Point Grey Road, is considered one of the best shots among the cadets of the Dominion. Last year he won the Galer Hagarty Memorial Prize, emblematic of the high rifle score in Canada, and it was mainly through his achievement that he gained the trip to Ottawa.

The form of the Vancouver boy has been improving steadily and it is expected that he will give a good account of himself when he meets the crack shots of England and Canada.

INFLUENCE MAY BE WORLD-WIDE

Prince Says Prosperity of Empire Will Be International in Effect

LONDON, July 30 (CP).—The international influence of the Imperial Conference at Ottawa was pointed out by the Prince of Wales Friday in an address before the International Congress of Commercial Education here.

"Ottawa is not in its constitution international," said the Prince of Wales, "but if, as we hope, it promotes the prosperity of the British Empire, it will be international in its influence."

Referring to present conditions throughout the world, His Royal Highness continued: "If all employable labor were employed for a reasonable number of hours weekly the world would have a column of commodities and services enabling the entire population to live on a higher level of comfort and well-being than was ever contemplated in the rosiest terms by the social reformer."

NOT SIMPLE BUT POSSIBLE

The most urgent task, he declared, is to secure the adjustments necessary to bring consumption and production into proper relationship. "It is not simple or easy, but a quite possible task," observed the Prince.

"The problem is largely one of distribution in the broadest sense. We want the employer to see commercial staffs recruited from well-educated young men and women."

The best possible education and training in earlier years should also be encouraged, he added.

Chile faces a shortage of wheat.

Inspector Reports Surplus in Sinking Funds in Victoria

Large Volume of Tax-Exempt Property Shows in Annual Review of Taxation and Other Phases of City Management

Victoria city ended the year 1931 with a surplus of \$95,130 in its sinking funds, over requirements, according to the annual report of Robert Baird, inspector of British Columbia municipalities, released yesterday by Acting Premier Pooley. Legal sinking funds required of the city were \$3,645,919, against which actual sinking funds to a total of \$3,741,049 were held by the corporation. Of the total, \$72,402 was in cash, and \$3,668,557 invested, when the report was made.

The grand total of property in the city for 1932 is listed as \$80,152,345, of which, however, an extraordinary high percentage is immune from taxation, exempt land and improvements to the value of \$20,797,535 being recorded. Total taxable property in the city is \$59,354,810, of which \$34,152,280 is the value of taxable improvements, and \$25,202,530 the value of taxable lands.

CITY MILL RATE

With a tax levy of forty-two mills on its present assessment, the city increased its mill rate only half a mill over 1931, with later a slight addition to the taxable percentage of improvements. At forty-two mills, Victoria was neither high nor low in the comparative scales of mill levies for the seventy-eight municipalities of the province. Fair comparison is impossible on mills levy alone, other

factors entering equally into consideration. Total debenture debt of the city up to and including 1931 was \$16,141,215, exclusive of \$1,794,617 listed as sundry outstanding debts. The report gives the grouping of purposes under which this debt is distributed.

TAX ARREARS UP

Arrears of taxes in 1931 totaled \$532,463, compared with \$455,226 in the year previous. In this regard, however, Victoria is sailing in comparatively even days, for, in 1932, its total taxation arrears were \$1,125,554, which reduced by about \$200,000 a year to 1930, its low in the period of the last nine years, when it stood at \$455,226, as stated.

Tax sale lands in the hands of the corporation were \$1,760,748 at the upset prices. Taxes levied during 1931 were \$1,816,023; total receipts were \$2,731,208; and total expenditures, \$3,114,267. The only money-by-law during 1931 was a serial refunding issue of \$200,000, for fifteen years, at 3 per cent interest.

Other and complete data is given in the annual report in tables giving comparisons on the same basis with other centres.

Glasgow, Scotland, has started a drive to induce everyone to use the municipal car lines.

THE TIMES

The World's Best-Known Newspaper Was Founded by the House of Walter in 1788 and Was Printed Logographically

The perfection of literary success involves the conjunction of the man of letters with the man of business. Next to the author is the publisher, who carries the author's wares to market, and suggests to him what ought to be produced and indicates what can be sold. A publisher is often a mere seller of books irrespective of their contents, but it must be obvious that for the due fulfillment of his functions, a taste for and delight in literature are essential. It was through a happy union of business tact with literary taste that the House of Murray was crowned with glory, honor and fortune, and the same truth is found illustrated with equal brilliance in the story of the House of Walter.

As there have been three John Murays, there have been three John Walters—father, son and grandson. John Walter, the father, was born in 1729 and was known as the "logographic printer." He held a patent for logography, or the art of printing with entire words, and their roots and terminations in addition to the use of type for single letters, and persevered with his scheme through much opposition and many difficulties. In joke it used to be said that his orders to the typesetter ran in this fashion: "Send me a hundredweight of type, made up in separate pounds, of heat, cold, wet, dry, murder, fire, dreadful, robbery, atrocious outrage, fearful calamity, honorable gentlemen, loud cheers, gracious majesty, interesting female and so on." He bought out, in 1788, The Daily Universal Register, the title of which he changed on January 1, 1788, to the world famous name of The Times. The heading of the early numbers, was, as follows: "The Times or Daily Universal Register, printed logographically." Its price was 3d.

For many years The Times existed in quiet equality with its daily brethren, now and then falling into trouble from actions at law through incautious writings. In 1790, Mr. Walter was fined £200 for a couple of libels on the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of York and Clarence, but was released from Newgate at the end of sixteen months by the



IT'S FUN for you both!

IT AFFORDS you real pleasure to watch the children enjoy their meals. And of course it's fun for them to eat Kellogg's Rice Krispies—no heat though! crunchy rice bubbles actually snap, crackle and pop!

And Rice Krispies and milk are so good for children. Nourishing, rich in energy—extra easy to digest. Fine for breakfast, splendid for the evening meal. Rice Krispies encourage restful sleep.

Always oven-fresh. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario. Quality guaranteed.



Miss M. Lloyd George Fractures Right Arm

LONDON, July 30 (CP).—Miss Margaret Lloyd George, M.P., fractured her right arm when she fell in the garden of her house at Criccieth today. The arm was set in hospital and she is making satisfactory progress.

A Home in Victoria Is Your Soundest Investment!

1932 Marks a New Era of Value

Prices are down to the lowest level in years . . . offering the prospective purchaser an opportunity he cannot afford to ignore. Current costs of construction, with prices of all building materials down 25% to 30%, contribute largely to this reduction.

Make Your Choice From the Bargains Listed Daily in Our Classified Columns

Whatever type of property you are looking for—residential property, vacant lot, business site, farm or country home—you will find it listed in our classified columns. Look over the descriptions and make comparisons as to the prices listed. You will find the very home you want.

Own the Home You Live In and Know Independence . . .

In ten years you pay out the purchase price in rent . . . and you have nothing to show for your money. Investment in a home today means freedom from the burden of rent and the satisfaction that comes with the pride of ownership.

The Daily Colonist

CLASSIFIED AD. DEPARTMENT

Phones E 4114 and E 4115 Open From 8 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Plays and Players

Night Life of Broadway Clubs Exposed in Film

Lew Ayres and Mae Clarke Have Leading Roles in New Picture "Night World," Commencing at Capitol Theatre Tomorrow

What goes on behind the gay music and carefree festivity of Broadway's night clubs? What takes place behind the silken drapes and softened lights? Theatregoers will find the dramatic answer in "Night World," Universal's swift moving picture of romance and nocturnal adventure on Broadway which commences tomorrow at the Capitol Theatre.

The absorbing story is that of a single night's happenings in a crowded supper-club, which involve a disillusioned young millionaire, seeking forgetfulness. A sympathetic chorus girl, knowing his story, attempts to comfort him, and in so doing discovers that love is the cure. However, at this point, both become enmeshed in a series of exciting situations resulting from the underworld activities of the

proprietor and his scheming mate. Things move fast, bringing the lovers to what appears to be a desperate impasse, and here comes the surprise which makes "Night World" one of the most thrilling pictures displayed for a long time in Victoria.

Lew Ayres, the accomplished screen actor who has won well-merited fame, is starred in "Night World," with Mae Clarke in the leading feminine role of the night club entertainer.

"Night World" contains some spectacular chorus effects, created by the celebrated Busby Berkeley especially for this production. Berkeley's picked chorus of the twelve most ravishing beauties in Hollywood dances to the strains of Hal Grayson's Recording Orchestra in the glittering night club scenes.

CHILDREN'S SWIMMING
7 TICKETS FOR \$1.00
Over 15 years, 4 Tickets for \$1.00.

DANCING
Every Friday and Saturday evening, 9 to 12.

CRYSTAL GARDEN

Romano Theatre
Under New Management
Clean, Cool, Courteous, Comfort
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
First Showing in Victoria

"FREE LOVE"
With Genevieve Tobin, Conrad Nagel
Does Marriage Make Sense?
Find Out for Yourself in This Intensely
Vital and Human Drama of Real Life and
Real People

Also
New Comedy, "Without Kith"
Paramount Pictures, "Last Reporters"
Popular Prices
1st 6c - 10c 6th 11c - 20c
Children (Any Time) - 10c

TWO FEATURE PICTURES

1st **"The AGE FOR LOVE"**
From ERNEST RAYCAL'S Sensational Novel

Usual Prices
Matinee - 10c
Evening - 15c
Children - 10c

Also on the same Bill
JEANETTE MACDONALD
JOE E. BROWN

"The Lottery Bride"
All Music, All Singing

COMING THURSDAY
"HIT THE DECK"

Usual Prices
Matinee - 10c
Evening - 15c
Children - 10c

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Now IT STARTED
JEAN NEWTON

"RULING THE ROOST"
"His mother-in-law rules the roost." That is the context in which I most recently heard used this unique expression for having supreme authority, for holding the reins, for being boss!

"Ruling the roost" may sound like modern slang; it doubtless accepted for modern slang. And yet it goes back almost five hundred years.

Its author was John Skelton, whose activity dates between 1480 and 1529. It is in his "Why Come Ye Not to Court," line 198, that we find:

"He ruleth all the roste."

Income of the Government-owned British Broadcasting Corporation last year was over \$5,000,000.

Another Scoop for the PLAYHOUSE
Being First to Present

BILLIE DOVE IS PLAYHOUSE STAR
Popular Actress Returns to Screen in "The Age for Love," Opening Tomorrow

A "new Billie Dove" will flash across the screen at the Playhouse Theatre tomorrow, when the widely heralded production, "The Age for Love," is screened.

This is Miss Dove's first picture since she retired from the screen eighteen months ago, discouraged by a number of inferior pictures in which she was required to appear under a short-sighted studio policy.

Under the new Howard Hughes production, and in one of the most brilliantly entertaining pictures since the advent of sound films, the beautiful star is presented with a new glamour, and in a characterization which metropolitan critics, hailing her as "the new Dove," have declared is the finest performance of her career.

The first musical spectacle to be created directly for the screen in every phase of its development is "The Lottery Bride," also which is showing at the Playhouse Theatre tomorrow.

Usual Prices
Matinee - 10c
Evening - 15c
Children - 10c

Also on the same Bill
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"HIT THE DECK"

Usual Prices
Matinee - 10c
Evening - 15c
Children - 10c

Also on the same Bill
JEANETTE MACDONALD
JOE E. BROWN

"The Lottery Bride"
All Music, All Singing

COMING THURSDAY
"HIT THE DECK"

AMUSEMENTS

On the Screen
Capitol—"Night World," starring Lew Ayres and Mae Clarke.
Columbia—"Arsene Lupin," with John and Lionel Barrymore.

Dominion—Joan Blondell in "Make Me a Star."
Empire—"The Dreyfus Case," starring Billie Dove.

Romano—Conrad Nagel in "Free Love."
Crystal Garden—Swimming.

"DREYFUS CASE" HERE TOMORROW
Third of British Series Will Be Shown Monday Only at Empire Theatre

A true story of the degradation and torture that was suffered by an innocent man through gross injustice is told in "The Dreyfus Case," presented by British International Pictures and showing tomorrow, Monday, for one day only at the Empire Theatre.

The name of Alfred Dreyfus echoed round the world for years in one of the most celebrated trials in history, and the story of his amazing case, his years on Devil's Island and the love for his wife and children that kept alive in him the determination to prove his innocence and rehabilitate his honor, has been told in hundreds of books and stories in all languages.

Cedric Hardwicke, one of England's greatest actors, portrays Dreyfus, the French artillery captain who one day found himself under arrest for high treason. He was innocent and had a childlike faith in justice. They could not prove his guilt—but they did! And it took twelve years of unremitting effort, almost superhuman endurance, and courage, and deathless loyalty to clear his name of the stigma of traitor!

"The Dreyfus Case" is adapted from the play by Herzig and Rich, George Merritt portrays Emile Zola, Leonard Shepherd plays Georges Clemenceau, Leslie Firth is Bertillon, Charles Carson is Picquart, and Garry Marsh is the real traitor, Esterhazy.

In addition will be shown "Life of the Party," a musical comedy in color, with Winnie Lightner.

BILLIE DOVE IS PLAYHOUSE STAR
Popular Actress Returns to Screen in "The Age for Love," Opening Tomorrow

A "new Billie Dove" will flash across the screen at the Playhouse Theatre tomorrow, when the widely heralded production, "The Age for Love," is screened.

This is Miss Dove's first picture since she retired from the screen eighteen months ago, discouraged by a number of inferior pictures in which she was required to appear under a short-sighted studio policy.

Under the new Howard Hughes production, and in one of the most brilliantly entertaining pictures since the advent of sound films, the beautiful star is presented with a new glamour, and in a characterization which metropolitan critics, hailing her as "the new Dove," have declared is the finest performance of her career.

The first musical spectacle to be created directly for the screen in every phase of its development is "The Lottery Bride," also which is showing at the Playhouse Theatre tomorrow.

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Featured at Dominion



Stewart Erwin, Joan Blondell, Zasu Pitts and Ben Turpin, in Paramount's Feature Picture, "Make Me a Star," Showing at the Dominion Theatre Tomorrow and Tuesday.

"Make Me a Star," Story Of Youth and Hollywood

Joan Blondell, Stuart Erwin and Zasu Pitts, Head Fine Cast in Film of International Popularity Now at Dominion

One of the most famous novels about youth and Hollywood—Harry Leon Wilson's story of the country lad who crashed the studio gates and made good—will be seen as a talkie, "Make Me a Star," at the Dominion Theatre tomorrow and Tuesday, with Joan Blondell, Stuart Erwin, Zasu Pitts and Ben Turpin heading the cast.

Critics have said that it is the dominating comedy-with-a-heart in this story that gave it its international popularity. Paramount has faithfully transplanted the essence of the book into one of the most human, most entertaining pictures Stuart Erwin has ever done—and the producers have wisely cast him as the leading man, the ambitious, blundering youth about whom the story revolves.

The action opens in a small town in Illinois, where Erwin is the clerk in the general store, brow-beaten and held in contempt by almost everyone in the community because of his highfalutin ideas.

Edwin saves enough money to go to Hollywood. In the film capital he tramps from studio to studio, never finding the Elysium he had always believed was there.

At last, through the kindness of Joan Blondell, a hard-boiled "double" for a famous star, Erwin gets his first job before a camera.

He is virtually kicked into fame—for the performance he gives as success of himself as a star. The directors see its great value as a hilarious comedy. . . . and so he succeeds, a serio-comic, who doesn't know why he has made good.

His struggles, his dashed hopes, his burning ambition to make a success of himself are all shared by the audience that will see "Make Me a Star."

In the end there is happiness—and a twist and a thrill—a surprise and a pleasure that make this story together interesting and entertaining.

Star in "Night World"



A Scene From "Night World," Showing at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

CROP REPORTS ARE FAVORABLE

Bank of Commerce Survey Shows Good Conditions for Prairie Provinces

WINNIPEG, July 30.—Generally favorable crop conditions throughout the three Prairie Provinces are reported in the eighth crop survey issued by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Friday. Moisture would be welcome in Southern and Central Saskatchewan, but Alberta and Manitoba report wheat filling out better than last year, and a better-than-average crop is promised. Cutting will be general next week.

In Manitoba, prospects are for a yield of twenty-one bushels to the acre. Wheat is heading out well, and while some rust and loss from hail has been reported, the damage is not large. Cutting of oats and barley is checking damage from grasshoppers.

Northern and West Central Saskatchewan report crops maturing satisfactorily. Moisture has been plentiful, and warm weather is needed to fill out the heads. Grain in the southwestern portion has suffered from lack of moisture during the past two weeks. In areas southeast of Swift Current, the crop will be practically a failure unless rains are received.

Favorable conditions generally are reported from Alberta. All districts report a plentiful supply of moisture, and warm weather now is required to hasten the maturing of the crop.

BONERS
Are school kamouras (id-bits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

A banker is a man who has to grant overdrafts to farmers.

The Rule of the Road is always to look before you walk in front of motor cars.

Turf is dirt with grass on.

A balloon is a large silk bag filled with gas and sandbags.

When you corroborate a statement it means you agree to say all that has been said.

Lifeboats used to be lined with cork, but now they are lined with silk.

Why are the days of the year not always the same length? Because the hands of the clock are put forward one hour.

Roman chain mail, a spear head and a steel chisel, dated from 200 A.D. have been unearthed near Bardon Mill, England.

BROTHERS STAR IN NEW MYSTERY

John and Lionel Barrymore in "Arsene Lupin" Are Coming to Columbia Tomorrow

Spellbinding mystery, sophisticated humor and the engaging romance of a master criminal and the feminine spy who is lured to track him down, are expertly blended in "Arsene Lupin," which opens tomorrow at the Columbia Theatre, presenting the first appearance together on the screen of John and Lionel Barrymore.

As the suave drawing-room thief Lupin, John Barrymore gives one of the most delightful and entertaining performances of his distinguished career, while Lionel Barrymore, as the detective, has never been seen to greater advantage. Between the adventures of the two, the audience is given more than its usual share of cinema diversion.

The acting of the attractive Karen Morley as the spy, John Miljan as the prefect of police, and Tully Marshall, which features rouse measures up to the high standard set by the two Barrymores.

"FREE LOVE" TO SHOW AT ROMANO

Genevieve Tobin and Conrad Nagel Star in Human Story of Modern Marriage

Promise of one of the outstanding pictures of the season was made a certainty today with the booking by the Romano Theatre of Universal's all-talking production, "Free Love," a tremendously human story of the happiness and heartaches of modern marriage, which features Genevieve Tobin and Conrad Nagel.

It is the story of a young couple, financially comfortable, who drift perilously close to the reef of the divorce court through the wife's lack of consideration for her husband, her selfishness and her nagging petulance.

Just what a husband, madly in love with a wife of this type should do has long been a problem with which divorce courts and families have had to deal, and it is claimed that "Free Love" presents an entirely new angle on this subject.

Without exception, critics throughout the country who have seen the production previewed have been unlimited in their praise of both the cast and of the story.

CORNISH PICNIC WELL ATTENDED

Association's Annual Outing Drew Together About 250 People at Willows Beach

The Victoria Cornish Association held the best of its annual picnics yesterday at the Willows Beach. About 250 were present, including the grown-ups and the children.

Under the presidency of E. J. Stephens the arrangements carried out by the various committees were of the highest order and everything worked out perfectly.

After a series of sports, which were closely contested, the gathering sat down to supper in the pavilion. At this meal there were introduced many of the famous vintners peculiar to Cornwall, including Cornish party airs, with a few reminiscent of the Old Land interspersed.

and also saffron cake, which is famed throughout that county. In the evening the company gathered in the upstairs of the pavilion and enjoyed singing popular airs, with a few reminiscent of the Old Land interspersed.

John Coleman, a Rover scout, aged seventeen, who lived in a house numbered thirteen at Plumstead, England, was killed on June thirteen by an automobile, the driver of which lives in a house numbered thirteen.

"The Dreyfus Case"
With CEDRIC HARDWICKE and Great British Cast
Added Entertainment Empire News

Winnie Lightner, in "The Life of the Party"
SEE PAGE 18 FOR FULL WEEK'S REPERTOIRE

BRITISH EMPIRE PICTURE WEEK
BARGAIN MATS. At 1:30 20c
Tomorrow (Monday), One Day Only, at 1:30, 7 to 11 P.M.
THE MILITARY TRIAL THAT ROCKED THE WORLD
At 3 P.M. and 9:30 P.M.

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THE MILITARY TRIAL

MARINE and TRANSPORTATION

Cadboro Bay Is Scene of Three Thrilling Races

Only Few Seconds Separate Winners and Runners-Up in Star and Dinghy Classes—Pamunus Victor in List of Eighteen Entries in "Capital to Capital" Motor Boat Marathon

It was a gala day at the Royal Victoria Yacht Club yesterday when veteran yachtsmen competed in two classes and visitors witnessed the finish of the annual "Capital to Capital" motor boat race. Winners of yesterday's events were: Star class yachts, the Genie, sailed by A. D. Crease; dinghy class, the Tern, sailed by E. Asher; power boat race from Olympia to Victoria, the Pamunus, captained by J. Speckart; Class 1 race, from Olympia to Victoria, the Ida, captained by Capt. R. S. Moore, and Class 2, the Mary Mar Ann, Capt. D. Estey.

CLOSE FINISH
Only five seconds separated the winner and runner-up in the Star class race. The Genie covered the course in 3:33:35, while the Minika, sailed by Jack Dick, was timed at 3:33:35. Other competitors finished in the following order: Boy, sailed by J. B. Acland, 3:34:13; and Taseko, sailed by Walter Adams, 3:35:20.

The first and second boats in the dinghy class were separated by almost the same distance at the end of the race and covered the same course in almost the same time as the Star class boats. The Tern passed the finishing mark 3:42:13 after the start, while the Minika, sailed by J. B. Acland, was 4 seconds later. The Margaret, sailed by C. Mallandaine, was third, covering the course in 3:43:22.

OTHER ENTRIES
Other veteran skippers sailing dinghies included H. Barnes, A. J.

O'Reilly, Major A. Mulohy, Thomas Colby, Colonel Holmes and J. Sherman. The wind during the afternoon was west and steady. In the "Capital to Capital" race, 12 o'clock was the time set for finishing here. The boat arriving at Cadboro Bay nearest the hour was declared the winner. Engines on all boats were "set" before starting and a scrutineer accompanied each craft. Eighteen cruisers competed. They were divided into two classes, one for boats over forty feet and the other for boats under forty feet. The boat in either class finishing closest to 12 o'clock won the major prize. The competitors left Olympia at different times on Friday, their departures being clocked according to their handicaps.

IDEAL RUN
The Pamunus, which won the free-for-all trophy, made almost an ideal run, finishing at 11:59:07 a.m. or just 53 seconds out.

In Class 1 the Ida arrived at 12:04:46 p.m. to win the trophy for this class. The Nirvana, Capt. A. Stephenson, was second, arriving at 12:05:10 p.m., and Whocares, Capt. A. McConaughy, was third, arriving at 12:05:10 p.m. The Mary Mar Ann, winner in Class 2, arrived at 12:04:08 p.m., while the Speck, Capt. R. E. Land, which was second, arrived at 12:04:20 p.m. The Klitwike, Capt. W. Healey, was third, arriving at 11:46:29 a.m.

REMAINING BOATS
Other boats competing and their times are as follows: Sea Breeze, P. A. Harvey, 11:41:15 a.m.; Yika, D. Rodgers, 11:44:27 a.m.; Lady Luck, Dr. Pradlow, 11:34:58 a.m.; Tony Boy, E. Mallory, 11:43:09 a.m.; Cecilia Joan, F. Graham, 12:39:15 p.m.; Gadget, H. Mavry, 1:46:19 p.m.; Alcon, H. Seidenhuber, 1:35:43 a.m.; Ol Dock, J. Umpleby, 9:08:30 a.m.; Mona Lee, J. Power, 1:04:51 p.m.; and Beth, J. Jones, 11:15:39 a.m.

Several of these boats will race to Seattle today for the Hathaway Cup but the majority of them have taken out cruising permits in British Columbia waters from one week to one month.

ALASKA FISHING PLANTS CLOSING

JUNEAU, Alaska, July 30.—With a total pack of 1,308,990 cases of salmon, including 1,195,164 cases of reds, the Bristol Bay packing season closed Tuesday, reports received here today said. The total Alaska pack from all districts as reported to the Fisheries Bureau here is 2,619,258 cases, of which 1,838,488 cases are reds, almost 150,000 cases more than the total pack of reds for last season. Complete reports of the pack of the territory have not been received.

Chicago's new World's Fair Buildings, Washington Bicentennial Celebration, Big League baseball, fashionable race tracks, Atlantic Coast attractions and the "home folks."

Costs no more to enjoy the world's longest continuous electrified ride via the new Olympian.

Let our travel specialists help you plan an economical trip.

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MILL BAY FERRY
Lv. Brentwood 8:30 a.m.
Lv. Mill Bay 8:30 a.m.
Daily 10:30 a.m.
Sundays 1:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.
8:00 p.m.
*Sundays and Holidays Only
Best for Up-Island Points

CANADIAN AIRWAYS LIMITED
with whom are associated
CANADIAN PACIFIC and
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
FLY WITH HIS MAJESTY'S MAIL

BARGAIN TRIP TO VANCOUVER
Tuesday, August 2

Why not take advantage of this low fare to combine an enjoyable outing on the water with a visit to Vancouver? Ample time ashore to visit friends or view the many attractions of Vancouver.

SS. PRINCESS PATRICIA
Leave Victoria 8:30 a.m. Returning, leave Vancouver 6 p.m.

RETURN FARE \$2.00 CHILDREN HALF FARE

Lunch, 50c; dinner, 75c. Continuous lunch counter service.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HUNDREDS PAY VISIT TO LINER

Italian Ship California Inspected by Approximately 700 Persons Here

TOURISTS SHOWN SIGHTS OF CITY

Between 600 and 700 persons viewed the Italian liner California when she docked here from Mediterranean ports yesterday morning. The vessel was docked at Rihet's Pier at 6:20 o'clock and, after securing clearance, was open to the public.

From the time she arrived until noon, when she sailed for Vancouver, many Victorians inspected the luxurious lounges and cabins aboard the vessel.

A large party of tourists from California ports arrived on the vessel. They were taken on sightseeing trips and given an opportunity to shop here before going to Vancouver.

PASSENGER LIST
Among the passengers leaving the vessel at this port were: Mr. and Mrs. John Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Duke, Miss Minnie L. Franch, Miss Johanna C. Franch, Miss Mary Kemper, J. J. Landis, Mrs. A. C. Larsen, Miss Bertha J. Long, Mrs. John S. McCall, Master P. D. McCall, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Moore, Miss Rose Moore, Miss Mabel Allen Nelson, and Rex Underwood, all from Los Angeles. From San Francisco were Miss Sally Alexander, Miss Catherine Carroll, Miss Florence Carroll, Miss Vivian Evans, T. C. Hway, Miss Gertrude Kavanagh, Miss Marion Leach, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lerman, Mario Mast, Miss Phillis Matheson, Mabel Mitchell, Mrs. A. McMillan, W. B. McMillan, Miss Jean Murray, Gadget, H. Mavry, 1:46:19 p.m.; Alcon, H. Seidenhuber, 1:35:43 a.m.; Ol Dock, J. Umpleby, 9:08:30 a.m.; Mona Lee, J. Power, 1:04:51 p.m.; and Beth, J. Jones, 11:15:39 a.m.

Ocean and Coastwise Movements

Weather Report
ESTEVAN—Partly cloudy; 30.0; 30.0; sea smooth.
PACHENA—Partly cloudy; 30.0; 30.0; sea smooth.
CARMANAH—Clear; light, southwest; 30.0; sea smooth.
CAPE BEALE—Clear; fresh, northwest; 30.0; sea choppy.

Wireless Report
TEXADA—Vancouver for Los Angeles, 20 miles from Los Angeles.
OKORON—San Francisco for Vancouver, 34 miles south of Cape Flattery.
ADMIRAL CHASE—Ocean Falls for Bella Bella, forty-five miles from Bella Bella.

West Coast Mails
Effective August 1, 1932.
Mails close 11 p.m. 1st, 11th and 21st each month for Alouette, Bamfield, Caches, Creston, Clifton, Ketchikan, Kildonan, Ketchikan, Port Alberni, Port Renfrew, Queen's Cove, Sechart, Tofoino and Uclulet. Due 1:15 p.m. 8th, 18th and 28th each month, excepting Ketchikan.

Mails close 11 p.m. 21st each month: 18 a.m. 22nd each month, for Centre Island. Due 1:15 p.m. 18th.

Mails close 10 a.m. 2nd, 12th and 22nd each month, excepting Bamfield, for Caches, Sechart, Creston, Ketchikan, Kildonan, Ketchikan, Port Alberni, Port Renfrew, Queen's Cove, Sechart, Tofoino and Uclulet. Due 1:15 p.m. 8th, 18th and 28th each month, excepting Ketchikan.

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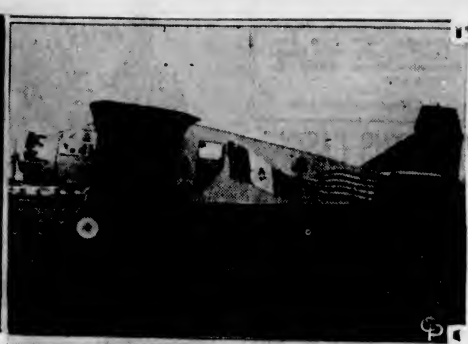
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Will Circumnavigate the Globe



ROGER G. Williams, veteran transatlantic flyer, has announced plans for a round-the-world flight in a very near future. He hopes to make it in three giant hops, and expects to carry two other aviators, two passengers and 500 pounds of cargo. He is seen here with his plane, Liberty, at Floyd Bennett Airport, New York City. The plane will be remembered as the now historic monoplane in which Otto Hillig and Holgar Høiris flew to Denmark a year ago.

When it becomes a question of speed in handling news or news pictures. At Yokohama ship reporters board incoming liners from Canada and the United States, interview passengers, write their stories and then send them back to their offices by carrier pigeons.

About 400 passengers are on the Empress of Japan westbound today. They include A. D. Andrews, ranking New Zealand tennis star; Mrs. F. S. Auchincloss, New York social leader, and Hon. J. M. E. Hultman, Swedish Minister to Japan and Siam. Mrs. Auchincloss, deciding the trip was too long for her pets, left behind two baby pigs which she had planned to take with her on a tour of the Far East.

Included in the freight was a sample shipment of loganberry wine, which is being sent to Hongkong by the Growers' Wine Company, Ltd., of Saanich.

JAPAN LEAVES FOR FAR EAST
Pictures of Olympic Games Rushed Here by Plane for Orient

Motion pictures of the official opening of the Olympic games in Los Angeles, taken yesterday morning, were placed aboard the Empress of Japan for Japanese newspapers, before the liner departed at 8 o'clock last night.

SPEED ESSENTIAL
Japanese newspapers are among the most enterprising in the world.

NEW SHIPPING LINE PLANNED
Ropner Shipping Co., Ltd., May Operate Here From United Kingdom

Entry of the powerful Ropner Shipping Company Ltd., of West Hartlepool, England, into the cargo movement between British Columbia and the United Kingdom this fall is reported in maritime circles.

According to the information received locally the first ship will arrive here in August. Vessels for the service will include the well known "pool" ships, or carriers taking these suffixes such as Bridge, pool, Spillaby, etc.

Carling & Ward, of Vancouver, are said to be agents at that port and presumably for the Pacific Coast.

While information is not definite, it is understood the new line will be a tramp service devoted mainly to the grain movement with occasional ships being routed here and to Seattle for lumber cargoes and general offerings.

CAMPAIGN FOR WHEAT TARIFF
Alberta Grain Producers Agitate for Action at Imperial Conference

CALGARY, July 30 (CP).—Alberta is ardently campaigning for preferential tariff on Canadian wheat.

For the last few days numerous of the larger grain producers throughout the province have been agitating for action at the Imperial Economic Conference on the wheat question. Newspapers have carried the battle into their editorial pages and some of the grain growers have wired Premier Bennett, expressing their attitude on the question. It is a preferential tariff and not a quota they desire.

The campaign started with the newspaper publication of a statement by James R. Murray, Winnipeg, general manager of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company. Producers, particularly throughout the southern part of the province, have practically united their support of Mr. Murray and denied the entire Canadian grain trade considered a preferential tariff of little benefit to Canada as suggested in confidential memoranda placed before Premier Bennett.

Funeral Rites Held at Grave Of Submarine
CHERBOURG, France, July 30 (AP).—Impressive services in which all local naval vessels participated, were held today at the scene of the sinking of the French submarine Propetie which went down July 7. Propetie was the last of six submarines lost in the war.

Lieutenant-Colonel Grier and Commandant Rignot recently flew 3,000 nonstop, from Paris to Tehran in twenty-nine hours.

SEA CADET CORPS
The Rainbow Sea Cadet Corps will parade once a week during the month of August. Parades will be held on the following Tuesday evenings at 7 o'clock; August 9, 16, 23, 30 and September 6. The corps will resume its former bi-weekly schedule voyage on September 14, and reach after September 5.

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EXCURSION TO HAWAII ORGANIZED

Empress, Aorangi and Niagara Will Be Used on Honolulu Trips

INCREASED TRAVEL EXPECTED BY LINES

Two special round-trip excursions from the Hawaiian Islands to Victoria and Vancouver were announced yesterday by the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian-Australian lines.

These excursions are incorporated in the regular service now maintained between here and Honolulu, and have been organized to encourage visits to Canada and provide a variation in vacation possibilities for dwellers at the Crossroads of the Pacific.

Recent extension of the Canadian Pacific White Empress service on the Pacific to call at Honolulu has aroused considerable interest in Canada as a vacation ground, and the two round trips just arranged are the result of the desire of many of the Islanders to see the Canadian Rockies.

THE SCHEDULE
The first trip will be in the Empress of Japan, leaving Honolulu on September 8 and arriving at Vancouver and Victoria five days later. The Aorangi will sail on the return voyage on September 14, and reach after September 5.

Taking out a large list of passengers, the Admiral liner Emma Alexander will sail for California ports at 9 o'clock this morning. She will arrive from Seattle at 7 a.m., to take on local passengers before sailing southward.

Among those embarking here are: Mrs. E. M. Williams, Mrs. C. Cameron, Mrs. W. Temple, Miss R. Mullally, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer M. McLean, Miss Lois McLeod, Mrs. A. C. Finch, Miss Esther Lockwitz, Mrs. F. G. Orton and her two children, returning to her home in San Francisco, after spending several weeks with friends in Victoria; Mrs. J. McEwen, Miss Maude Worthington and Miss Phyllis, two Victoria teachers going to Los Angeles to attend the Olympic Games; Miss Viola Harris and Miss R. M. Tulley, of Duncan, who will also see the Games while in Southern California; J. M. Linklater, of Craigdarroch Road, another Victorian who will witness some of the events in connection with the tenth Olympiad; and Miss Dorothy H. Hammarstrom.

SEARCHING WOODS FOR HOLDUP MEN
Bremerton Bank Bandits Hunted by Large Body of Police and Deputies

BREMERTON, July 30.—A manhunt in which highway patrolmen and sheriff's deputies and police from Bremerton, and from Mason, Kitsap and Jefferson Counties were participating, was in progress today in the woods near Union City, where the two men who robbed the Bremerton State Bank yesterday were believed to be hiding.

No trace has been found of the robbers, who were able to escape with \$7,300 in cash. Their sedan was reported seen three times, just outside of Bremerton, near Twanoh State Park and near Union City, where the two men who robbed the Bremerton State Bank yesterday were believed to be hiding.

The robbers overlooked a bag of gold coins totaling about \$3,000 in their hurried escape.

BOXER INDEMNITY PAYMENT DELAYED
China Withholding Monthly Installment—Seizure of Manchurian Revenues Given as Reason

SHANGHAI, July 30 (AP).—China will withhold for the time being the installment of the Boxer indemnity payments due Japan tomorrow and amounting to approximately \$150,000. T. V. Soong, Finance Minister, announced today.

He pointed out that China heretofore has paid the monthly installments in spite of the seizure by Japan of the Manchurian revenue with a pledge to meet indemnity services on the loan. The seizure runs to a large figure compared with the loan indemnity commitments, he said, to which the Manchurian customs heretofore have contributed largely.

The Japanese, he added, still retain part of the Manchurian revenue collected before the customs seizure.

When Camping on Vancouver Island Beaches
Our Daily Schedule Includes
Albert Head
Langford Lake
Weir Beach
Mill Bay
Cowichan Bay
Maple Bay
Qualicum Beach
Cameron Lake
Alberni
Roxton
Comox
Saltspring Island

Ship Your Equipment by Truck
Safe, certain delivery of your entire camping outfit, assured by patronage of our carefully planned service.

Special Trips by Arrangement
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Stocks Continue Steady Advance At Wall Street

A. G. DAVIDSON, General Manager.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES in the Australian States, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua,
Mounted Territory of New Guinea, and London. The Bank transacts every description
of Australian Banking Business. Wool and other Produce Credits arranged.
Head Office: London Office:
GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY. 15, THREAHEDLE STREET, G.O. S.
Agents: Bank of Montreal; Royal Bank of Canada;

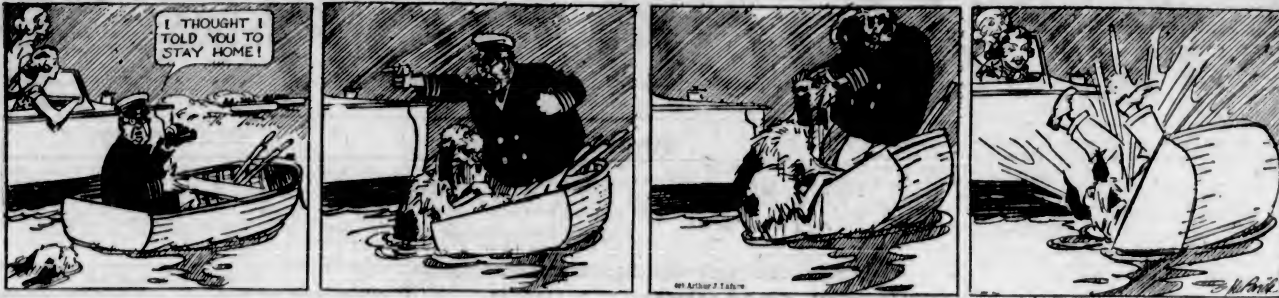
19	90	4 1/2 %	105	98 75	97.00	Prima Rio. lb.19
20	90	4 1/2 %	105 1/2	94.00	62.25	Briskets05 to .10
20	90	4 1/2 %	105 7/8	93 75	94.00		
20	90	4 1/2 %	106 1/2	92 25	94.50		
20	90	5 %	107 1/2	100.00	101.25	Wainuts, lb.30 to .40
20	90	6 %	108 1/2	100.00	101.25	Pecans, lb.40
						Pickled, lb.25 and .35

Bank clearings in Victoria for the month ending yesterday totalled £6,183,378, compared with £8,527,843

Flux

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

By Clifford McBride



POP

Ma Swings a Wicked Boot

By J. Millar Watt



TILLIE THE TOILER

A Fair Exchange

By Westover



DIXIE DUGAN

The Dog's Tale

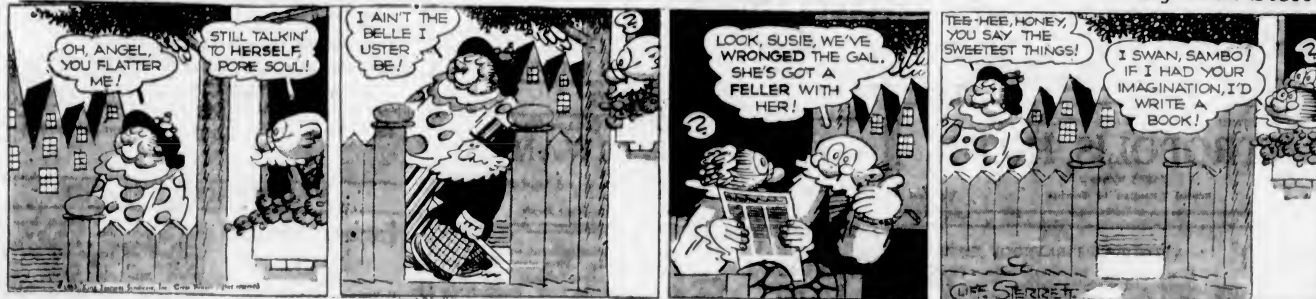
By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel



POLLY AND HER PALS

Over the Fence Is Out

By Cliff Sterrett



S'MATTER POP

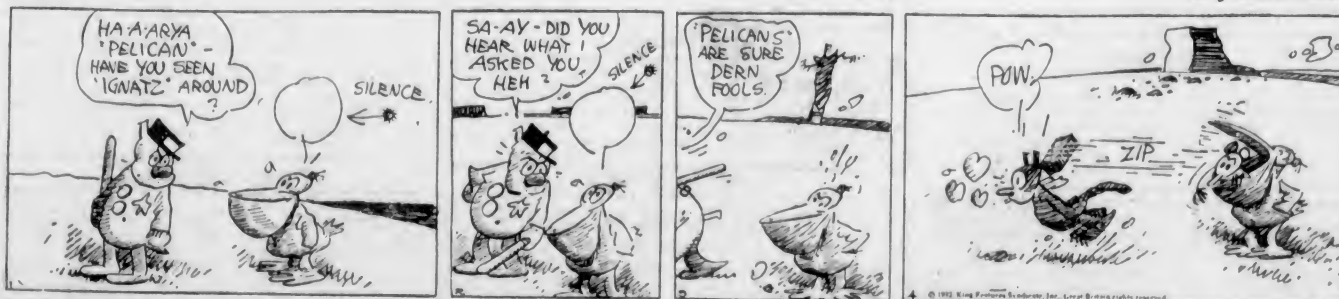
There's No Salve for Hurt Feelings

By C. M. Payne

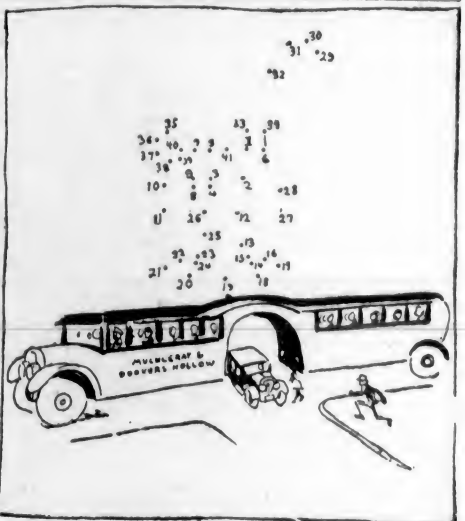


KRAZY KAT

By Herriman



FANCIFUL FABLES



THE DOT CARTOONIST, BY GEORGE BELL

Look for buses with arches in the centre soon, as they are growing in length every day. Some blocks will be too short for them and cross-town traffic will need an outlet. These buses may be so long we'll need conveyors to carry us to our . . . (Kindly draw straight lines between the numbers.)



"Here's a ticket for the conjurin' show, Maggie. When he comes too that trick where he takes a teaspoon of flour an' one egg, an' makes twenty omelettes, watch verra closely!"
—Bulletin, Sydney, Australia.



Off for Vacation

Alberni Is Portal To Many Miles of Changing Scenery

Highway Winds Through Lovely Mountain District and Along Margin of Cameron Lake—Sylvan Groves and Picturesque Farms

LEAVING Parksville behind at the junction of the Island Highway and the Pacific Highway, the visitor enters upon a different type of scenery to that which lies to the south. Following the road to Alberni, the signs of men's habitations are forgotten and only the well-kept road reminds the traveler of civilization.

The first point of historical interest on the journey is the Half-Way House, now a rotting ruin of logs, which once was one of the liveliest places in the district, as befitted the stopover of an important stage run, operated between Nanaimo and Alberni. Many a tale of roystering good fellowship, hopes, fears and adventure could the hewn beams tell if endowed with the gift of speech.

CHANGING SCENERY

Next on the road the fields and orchards of Combs draw delighted comment from every visitor, the highway running straight and level through a settlement originally founded by Salvation Army workers, and now a flourishing farming district, cut out of the forest. On either hand for forest has been logged off, and nothing remains of the timber save a few ragged stumps which mark the industry of forty years ago. Then the woods close down to the edge of the highway, and the road, though still in perfect condition, commences to wind between huge trees and round rugged shoulders of rock, to lead direct to Cameron Lake. The lake itself bursts on the eye from among woods that run down to the water's edge, bordered by a shingle beach. On the further shore the mountains rise straight from the lake, mirrored in the calm surface of the clear water. The variegated colors of the lake are a source of wonder to the visitor, for the reflections throw back the blue of the sky overhead, the green of the foliage and the slate grey of the towering walls of rock. Cameron Lake forms the head waters of the Little Qualicum River, and fishing is excellent in both the lake and the stream. The Little Qualicum Falls are easily accessible by a well-made trail and are an impressive sight. From here also starts the trail to the summit of Mount Arrowsmith, an easy ascent of 5,975 feet, well repaid by the glorious view obtained from the top.

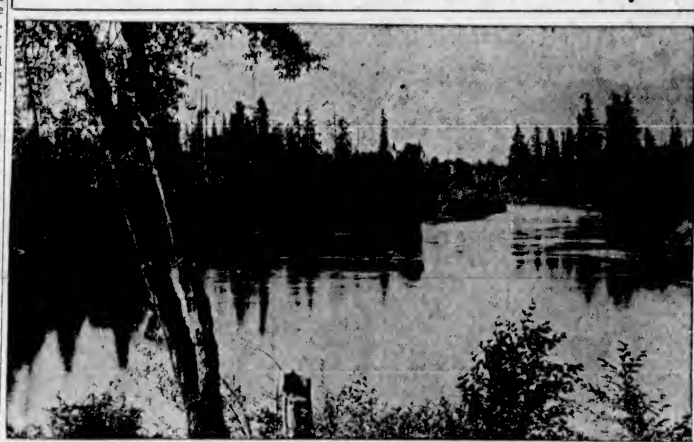
TIMBER BELT

Just beyond the head of Cameron Lake stands one of the finest belts of timber possible to find on Vancouver Island. "Cathedral Grove," better known as the "Tall Timber," is the natural park-like forest standing untouched by the depredations of the logger's axe, the stately trunks of fir, spruce, hemlock and cedar rising in some cases to more than two hundred feet. Creeks and streams come tumbling down from the mountainside to empty into the lake. Tremendous improvements have been wrought in the highway over the Alberni summit, and it is now with perfect safety and comfort that the most timid driver can negotiate the ascent. Down in the valley below lies Alberni, and Port Alberni, twin towns barely two miles apart. In Port Alberni, at the head of the Alberni Canal, a genuine welcome is assured at the Somass Hotel, a recognized headquarters for tourists, with the best of accommodation and full information as to the local resources for recreation. These latter include fishing in the many streams in the vicinity, including the Somass River, which flows between the two towns, and trolling in the salt water of the Alberni Canal. Tennis and golf are also available.

TOURIST RESORT

Nine miles from Alberni lies Sproat Lake, which yearly grows in popularity as a tourist resort. Only sixteen miles in actual length, yet so many are the bays and inlets that indent the wooded shores that the coastline measures some 140 miles. Toward the head of the lake lies Klitsa Lodge, taking its name from the snow-peaked hill that looms in the background. Here an ideal holiday may be spent, in the heart of the finest fresh water fishing district on the island, far from the crowd, yet surrounded by every adjunct to comfort and convenience. Struck by a liner, the body of a shark was carried 150 miles at Galtway, Irish Free State, before it could be removed from the vessel's bow.

Veritable Paradise of Rare Beauty



The Somass River, Flowing Quietly Down Toward the Sea Has Many Such Pretty Spots on Its Upper Reaches. Fish Are Plentiful the Whole Length of the River. Such Scenes as These Make the Alberni District a Pleasant Playground for Tourists.

CLAYOQUOT IS VACATION SPOT

West Coast Abounds in Scenic Beauty Hardly Touched by Tourists

A glorious day may be spent in a trip down the Alberni Canal, visiting points of beauty and interest in a launch. Starting from Port Alberni, the riverlike natural arm of the sea winds its way toward the Pacific between beetling hills that rise from the water's edge. Past the cable station at Bamfield and the ferry plant at Killdonan, the narrow waterway emerges from the long confinement between the hills into the stretch of Barkley Sound. A short run across and the boat enters the harbor of Ucluelet. Here is a small settlement of more than passing beauty. A famous garden is established of every type of rock plant. Owned by George Fraser, this represents years of work and study, and no visit is complete without a sprig of white heather from the plentiful supply.

From the settlement leads the road to Long Beach, which looks out across Wreck Bay to the open Pacific. Fourteen miles of hard, firm sand stretches unbroken in a sweeping curve before the beholder, 300 to 500 yards wide at low tide. Beaten and hammered by the thundering rollers of the Pacific, this sand has gained a degree of hardness that is practically invulnerable to the imprint of wheel or foot. Persistent rumors herald the establishment of a speed track for cars here, and certainly the locality is ideal for such a purpose.

Orim traces of tragedy are strewn in the vicinity, relics of the days when many a sailing ship was caught in the bay, on a "lee shore." At low tide the wreckage of several such ill-fated vessels may be seen. But with the establishment of a lifeguard station at Tofino and with modern power engines at their present state of reliability, the beach has lost its old terrors. Behind the beach lies the low peninsula of Tofino Arm, with miles of beautiful inland water stretching away toward the hills. Tofino, a

settlement of considerable size, is connected to Long Beach by a recently completed road.

RESORT AFFORDS REST AND SPORT

Sol Duc Hot Springs Among the Olympic Mountains Has Much to Offer Visitor

Combining the advantages of a health resort amid the most beautiful surroundings possible to imagine, Sol Duc Hot Springs is situated in the heart of the Olympic mountains just twelve miles back from the Olympic Highway.

This popular camp stands right on the banks of the Sol Duc River, the natural beauty of forest and stream unmarred by the hand of man. The mineral waters of the hot springs are of great benefit for those suffering from rheumatism and anaemia, while for those who have faced the arduous task of a day's climb or hike in the neighboring hills, it is a swift and certain cure for stiff muscles and aching backs. Sol Duc Hot Springs lie in the centre of the most perfect mountain scenery, the woods pierced by forest service trails that radiate in every direction. Fishing is accepted as being of the highest standard. Saddle ponies, guides and all equipment are readily available. More civilized recreations such as tennis are also at hand.

SOOKE

THE BLUFF

Apply G. V. Osburn
Sooke

TY COLLWYN

Sooke Harbor
Apply Mrs. Edwards
Ty Collwyn, Sooke

GLENAIRLY FARM

East Sooke

Sooke Harbor House

Whiffin Spit Beach

SEAWAYS TEAROOM

SASSEENOS
SOOKE

The Belvedere Hotel

SOOKE HARBOR, V.I.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE

The FOREST INN

SHAWNIGAN LAKE
V.I.

DUNCAN

THE MAPLE INN

Maple Bay, V.I.
45 Miles From Victoria

COWICHAN LAKE

RIVERSIDE INN

Lake Cowichan

COURTENAY

CROTEAU CAMP

Forbidden Plateau

CHEMUNUS

Green Lantern Hotel

CHEMUNUS, B.C.

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BREAKFAST IN VICTORIA—LUNCH IN LADYSMITH AT THE WIGWAM

A Well-Served, Wholesome Luncheon, Cooling Drinks and Light Refreshments. Massages, Tobacco, Films, Etc.

Traveler's Hotel

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Gabriola Island

Running daily between beautiful and historic Gabriola Island and Nanaimo. Only four miles east of Nanaimo. The ferry calls at several of Gabriola Island's important points, passing the historic and famous Galiano Island at Malaspina Point. During the summer months calls frequently at the new and beautiful Canadian Pacific Beach on the west coast of Gabriola Island.

For Particulars Apply to HUGH G. GABRIOLA FERRY COMPANY, Nanaimo, B.C.

HOTEL MALASPINA, NANAIMO

Superb scenic situation—Pleasant climate—Roomy and comfortable. The beautiful dining-room is rapidly becoming famous for notably good food. Now Managed by Tom Stevenson

PLAZA CAFE

Plaza Patrons Are Served Speedily by a Corps of Happy, Courteous Girls, Each of Whom Will Be Anxious to Please You. Fountain Service in Connection. "We Never Close"

NANOOSE

Nanoose Beach

LANTZVILLE, V.I.

PORT ALBERNI

THE SOMASS HOTEL

Offers You Good Accommodation at Reasonable Rates. District Headquarters for Tourists

CLAYOQUOT

CLAYOQUOT HOTEL Leading from the beautiful sand spit, a nice trail winding through the evergreen wood to a beautiful sand beach on the south of the island on to a deep cove, was fortified by the Indians when at war many years ago. Warm, soft bathing, boating, fishing, hunting, tennis, etc. The C.P.R. steamer Nootka and Malaspina land you at the hotel. Rates: \$1.50 per day; \$17.50 per week. Under new management by MR. and MRS. BEAT GUINNY

SPROAT LAKE

KLITSA LODGE

Wonderful fresh water fishing amid beautiful surroundings. Finest accommodation, overlooking the lake. For rates and particulars, Write Mrs. Wark, Sproat Lake, V.I.

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BAYVIEW CAMP

Summer cottages and cabins. On most secluded part of Qualicum Beach. Reserve early. For rates and particulars write G. Lane, Qualicum Beach

BEN BOW INN

Summer has come to Qualicum Beach and there is no more beautiful spot than Ben Bow, in the heart of a glade of maple and cedar. Wonderful view of sea from private beach, real comfort and home cooking. Select, yet inexpensive. All Stages Put You Off at the Door

SHERWOOD MOTOR CAMP

BY LITTLE QUALICUM RIVER Comfortable, clean one and two-room cottages at reasonable rates by day, week or month; also tent space. Home cooking, room and board in modern house if desired. Buses pass door. River and sea bathing. Good fishing. MISS LAIDLAW, R.R. NO. 1, PARKSVILLE

Qualicum Beach Home Sites

P. H. BULLER Resident Agent. Phones: 34X, 34Q

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For the Perfect Vacation, Stay at the QUALICUM BEACH HOTEL. Without Bath, \$4.50 Per Person; With Bath, \$7.00 Per Person. 10% Discount on a Week's Stay. Reservations Made Free at Yates Street Travel Bureau

SHADY REST

Enjoy a real holiday by staying in our comfortable, clean cottages, on the beach, all modern conveniences, at reasonable rates. By day, week, or month. Stages stop here 10 minutes every day. Refreshments. Licensed Premises. J. KINKADE, Qualicum Beach. Telephone 48F

QUALICUM BAY

CASA DEL MAR

BEAUTIFUL QUALICUM BAY. A Tourist and Family Hotel in the Centre of Vancouver Island's Beauty Spots. Rates From \$3.00 Per Day, Including Meals. Long Distance Phone. ADDRESS: R.R. No. 1, PARKSVILLE, B.C.

BUCKLEY BAY

Denman Island—Buckley Bay Ferry. DENMAN ISLAND. Leaves Daily. BUCKLEY BAY. 8:30 A.M. At 3:15 P.M. 9:15 A.M. At 4:30 P.M. 10:15 A.M. At 5:00 P.M. 11:15 A.M. At 5:30 P.M. SUNDAYS. 9:00 A.M. 3:30 P.M.

ROYSTON BEACH

Royston Beach Auto Camp

The place to spend a real holiday. Wonderful view overlooking Comox Bay. Warm, safe bathing. Golfing, fishing and boating. Comfortable cabins with electric light, city water. Modern sanitation. Tents and tent sites.

LANG'S BEACH AUTO CAMP

New cottages on the beach with wide verandas, facing the sea. Wonderful views. The best furnished camp on Vancouver Island, midway between Union Bay and Royston. NOW OPEN. Apply to R. C. Lang, Royston P.O.

SALTSPRING ISLAND

Harbor House Hotel

The most attractive modern hotel with ideal grounds and view. Fine tennis courts, badminton, clock golf, dancing, golf, trout and bass fishing, etc. Bathing beach in front of hotel grounds. Electric light and modern plumbing. July rates: 13 per day, 215 per week; tent, 117; couples, 15.75 per day, including meals.

Vesuvius Lodge

Comfortable accommodation, good cooking, bathing, sea and lake fishing, tennis, badminton, dancing, etc. Bathing beach. Rates: \$14.00 Per Week. Afternoon tea and luncheon served. Apply MISS FRANKTON, Salt Spring Island P.O. Phone 1K Ganges

GALIANO ISLAND

An Ideal Summer Holiday Resort SUTIL LODGE

Visitors are surprised at the beauty and various attractions of the Montrose. Off the beaten track. Tennis, bathing, good beach, fishing, boats free to guests. Cabins or rooms to lodge, 115 dollars, 215 single

SAVARY ISLAND

A South Sea Isle Within Your Reach

Greater than any other of the South Sea is Savary Island, in the Straits of Georgia, six-and-a-half miles north of Vancouver. WARM BATHING, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, outdoor swimming, dancing every evening. Truly lovely trails—miles of sandy beach. NO MOSQUITOES. First-class accommodation. Illustrated booklet on request from Royal Savary Hotel or The Travel Bureau, 714 Yates Street, Victoria. RATES: 13 to 15 per day, including meals. THE ROYAL SAVARY HOTEL, INDIAN POINT, SAVARY ISLAND

LUMMI ISLAND, WASH.

Taft's—The Willows

Fifteen miles by stage and auto ferry from Bellingham. Home cooking, bathing, dancing, billiards, tennis, putting, boating, etc. Bathing beach. Weekly and Monthly Rates. Check Money at Port. P.O. Address: Beach, Wash. U.S.A.

PORT ANGELES

Sol Duc Hot Springs

Health and recreation amid lovely surroundings, 1,500 ft. elevation. Bathing in natural hot mineral waters—riding—fishing—hiking—dancing. Hotel, cottages or camp accommodation. Canadian Money Taken at Par

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SCHEDULE ON SHIPPING PAGE

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Rest—Recreation—Health. Under ideal conditions. Beautiful location, overlooking the sea. Fully qualified attendants. Reasonable rates. Booklet upon request. Phone: Sidney 95

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Every Comfort and Beautiful Scenery. Tennis, Warm, Safe Bathing—Best of Home Cooking. Special Hot Sunday Luncheon, 50c. 10 Miles From Victoria—Stages Past Door. Moderate Rates, 12.50 Per Week

NO. 200—SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1932

MIDDLE SISTER

The Story of a Girl Whose Amiability Was Almost Her Undoing

By INEZ HAYNES IRWIN
Illustrated by Armstrong Sperry

WHAT a bore it was, Dilly Faraday thought with a rare access of irritability, what a bore this selecting presents for other people to give! But then, she had always had to do this for Aunt Myra, around the calendar, through a multiplicity of birthdays. So she continued to poke about among the objects in Ye Modernistic Gift Shoppe.

A group of women strolled in. Dilly had now drifted into a little side room. Through the open door their conversation floated to her. "No, I don't think she's making a fool of herself exactly." This was a mild, elderly voice.

"Well, I do!" This was an emphatic young accent. "He takes her to the dances only when no other girl interests him. She's an awful idiot to put up with it."

"But I don't think she looks at it that way," explained a third voice. "They're great friends. She's always known him. She's the most good-natured thing in the world."

Another voice struck in. "Good-natured! The trouble with her is that she's too unselfish. It will ruin her life if she doesn't look out!"

"This is just the thing," Dilly decided with a sudden pounce. She walked out into the main room, her trophy in her hand. "Oh, Miss Hall," she called into the little office, "I'm taking this bowl!"

At her appearance, the conversation in the group of shoppers died down abruptly. They seemed gradually to evaporate from the room. Miss Hall packed the bowl and tied it up. Dilly paid for it.

Her errand done, she swung into the mood, normal with her, of an exuberant enjoyment of life. She placed the package in a safe corner of her little cream-and-green roadster, started back to the village over a road which looked like a wide, grey velvet ribbon thrown down under a tunnel of green elms.

A white blob and a blue one appeared at the end of the emerald arch. They resolved themselves: Bobby Vane, the uncrowned social king of Salsport, immaculate in white flannels; Maizie Morrow, pink-lipped, bevy-eyed, the social sensation of the moment, vivid in blue sports.

At Bobby's peremptory signal, Dilly drew the car to a stop.

"Say, Dilly," Bobby inquired at once, "have we an engagement to play tennis this afternoon?"

"I believe we have," Dilly admitted.

"Well, it's off!" Bobby informed her. "Maizie wants to play golf at the West Salsport Club and this is the only afternoon we can make it. You and I can play tennis any time."

"Quite true!" Dilly agreed cheerfully. "Can I take you anywhere?"

"No. Incredible as it may seem, we are walking intentionally. Run along, little girl! Maizie's got as far as Annapolis in the ad story of her last boy friend. He certainly was one oil can. He dragged her so often that—"

Dilly did not hear the rest of the story. For without conscious volition on her part the roadster jerked to noise and speed. And such a speed! Past the big old houses with their broad gardens and their wide lawns on their stately Colonial march to the village; past the concrete, ivied Women's Club, the red-brick, white-porcelined library, and the brief, ugly tangle of shops; past the traffic policeman, who stared in bewilderment at an Adelaide Faraday who, for the first time in her life, forgot to nod and smile at him.

Dilly indeed had no recollection of that part of her drive. For as Bobby said "Run along, little girl!" a lightning flash of intuition, which seemed to enter her very soul, had turned the world livid.

The women in the gift shop were talking about her and Bobby Vane.

At the big Faraday House, on the other side of town, Dilly leaped out of the car and rushed into the living-room. She presented Aunt Myra with the bowl and, without waiting for thanks or approval, ran up the stairs to her room. She locked the door and threw herself face down on the bed.

It was all true! Of course, always, deep down in a pocket of her mind, she had known that she was in love with Bobby. But she had never permitted herself to explore that sinister recess. But now she turned the light of consciousness into it, slaked it with the white-hot current of her shame.

Yes, she had fallen in love with Bobby when she was sixteen. Every moment of the eight years since, she had hoped that their friendship would, on his side, explode into love. Did Bobby know it? Probably did. Did all Salsport know it? Undoubtedly. She tried, she grumbled, she flamed; she writhed on her bed.

What was the other thing those women had said about her? What was it? Oh, yes—that she was too unselfish! She had always known that she was unselfish because everybody told her she was. But she had never given that particular compliment a thought. Yes, she had thought of it because she had often meditated on the conditions of her life.

Dilly had two sisters; one, older—Olivia—married to Tom Godwin; one, younger—Cherry—married to nobility. Olivia was the very incarnation of ambition. Cherry was the very incarnation of vanity.

Dilly had read stories and novels which turned on the tragedy of the oldest sister in the family. She had read stories and novels which turned on the tragedy of the youngest sister in the family. But she had never read one which turned on the tragedy of the middle sister of the family. Dilly's tragedy was that, not being beautiful, she was neither ambitious nor vain. Above all, she did not have "it."

Mrs. Faraday, Dilly's mother, had thrilled to her older daughter's beauty, to her social success. She had thrilled to her swift, rich marriage. She was thrilling now to her younger daughter's beauty, to Cherry's social success. Boys materialized in infatuated grinning groups out of the very air when Cherry appeared. She would thrill to Cherry's inevitable young marriage.

Mrs. Faraday loved Dilly devotedly—Dilly

had no doubt of this—but Dilly had a feeling that her mother did not see her often even when she looked at her. Not that Dilly did not have her accomplishments. She swam better than any other women in Salsport. She played better tennis. Her golf was far from negligible. She was efficient as no girl in Salsport was efficient.

How often, Dilly thought dully, had she been praised for her efficiency! But not so often as for her unselfishness. She supposed

"My platform," Dilly went on smoothly, "is complete idleness and utter selfishness."

"Three cheers!"

Dilly removed her hat.

"Let's get a look at my godchild!" Tante

Ede said. She arose and snapped on the light.

"Why, Dilly, I never saw you made up before!"

"You're never going to see me any other way from now on," Dilly informed her.

"It's a work of art," Tante Ede said slowly, "in a way."

With the cushions, Dilly took up her position on the beach again. This time she wore jade

green. Big golden hoop earrings swung in her ears; a chain of big golden links looped from her neck. On her head was a huge hat made of concentric bands of straw in green, gold and black.

Again comment—and in the same boy's voice—reached Dilly's ears. "Gee, look at the rifle target coming down the beach!"

Again for an hour or two Dilly engaged in

finite patience, "I'll repeat. My philosophy of life is complete selfishness. I do everything I want to do and nothing anybody else wants to do. Anybody who lives in my atmosphere is on the jump every moment. But, oh, boy, how happy I am!"

"Darn—I!" Dilly had a feeling that he

had meant to say "Darn you!" but that he

swallowed the "you." "I don't know why I waste my time like this."

"Nobody asked you to, sir," she said.

In the meantime, Sam had, one by one,

hauled four others to safety.

"We can't turn this boat over, Dilly," he

called. "We'll lift the little ones onto it. Then I'll push it in."

Presently the boat was covered with a

coughing, choking, walling cargo.

"Let me help you up, Dilly," Sam said

anxiously.

"No, I'm all right. I'll hang onto the rope."

"No, you aren't. You're all in."

"I'd sink it," Dilly said faintly. "I'm all

right. Go on!"

Kicking vigorously against the water with

his feet, Sam gradually pushed the boat

shoreward. Always he kept his eyes on the

children, except when he turned to stare into

Dilly's face. "All right!" he kept asking.

"All right!" Dilly always answered. But her

voice was faint and her face white.

But now the beach was dotted with panic-

stricken people running out into the water.

Soon auxiliary hands lifted the children out;

turned them, one after another, upside down,

and poured the water out of them.

"You beat it up to the house and get a

drink, Dilly!" Sam commanded. "I'll take

these children home in my car. I'll call later

this afternoon." He said in an aside,

"You're good at lying. Girl, you're some

swimmer!"

Dilly went up to the house. Following Sam's

orders, she took a drink.

Then abruptly, "I'm going home on that

two o'clock train, Tante Ede. I've been shak-

ing hands with death, and I want to see my

father and my mother and—hug them."

THE next afternoon Dilly went out alone

for a walk. She was still pretty shaken,

although in the family she had referred only

briefly to the episode of the overturned boat.

And she felt curiously apent. But it wasn't

her fatigue that engaged her. She found that

there was something, unconnected with the

accident, which she wanted to think over.

Yet she kept sheering away from it.

What was she going to do now, she was

wondering. A leopard could not change its

spots—after it had got them. Equally a tigress

could not achieve stripes—if it were not born

with them. "I suppose I've got to go in for

good works," she concluded bitterly.

Ahead, the quiet country road stretched on

into a blue-and-white infinity. A car, coming

down a side road back of her, stopped at the

crossing, appeared to make a fresh start, then

turned, and, overtaking her, stopped again.

A man's voice said, "Can you tell me, please,

where the Faraday house— Dilly!"

Sam Neyland leaped out into the road.

"How did you get here?" she demanded.

"In this boat—driving all night!"

"But—what—why?"

"To ask you if you'd marry me."

"If you're asking because you've changed

your mind about tigers," flared Dilly, "you've

made a great mistake. I'm not a tigress, and

I'm about as darned unselfish as any fool of

a girl can be. And I always was. It's been

my ruin. And the result is I'm about as suc-

cessful in society as a rattlesnake at a tea."

"I don't care whether you're a tigress or

not. I don't care whether you're a social

success or not. I don't care about anything.

You're wonderful. And you've got the most

beautiful eyes I ever saw in my life. You

must marry me again, some time. I love

you to look like a tigress. I'm crazy about

you, and I can't live without you. You've got

to marry me!"

Things were happening to Dilly. In the

first place, she wasn't tired any more; she

was brimming over with a burning vitality.

Also a surface sense of humor was working.

The wealthy tire-manufacturing parent Ney-

lands. The famous polo-playing, broad-jump-

ing, pole-vaulting boy Neylands. The famous

golfing girl Neyland.

Mother would die of joy! But underneath

that, something frightfully disturbing—a

something warm and radiant, solid and flut-

tery—was tearing her into bits, and then

fusing her to liquid.

A second car turned up the road. It too

stopped. Bobby Vane jumped out.

"Say, Dilly," he exclaimed, "excuse me, please

—this interruption, I mean! But how about a

little tennis this afternoon? I haven't played

with you for more than a week."

"Can't make it, Bobby!" Dilly answered.

"And by the way, you interrupted me just as

I was about to say 'Yes' to a proposal of mar-

riage. Run along, little boy!"



A boy's voice made comment which reached Dilly's ears. "Zowie! Look at the bonfire coming down the beach!"

"Yes," Dilly agreed. "People will think I'm awful—but they'll look at me."

"I don't know what they'll think, but they certainly will look at you! And you've bobbed your hair! Why, my darling, now I know what you remind me of. You look like a tigress."

"That's what the hairdresser said," Dilly remarked indifferently.

"It is the perfect bob for you!" Tante Ede said enthusiastically. "Honey, it's swell. And the mascara brings out yellow lights in your eyes. I always thought they were hazel. Perhaps there's a little too much make-up."

"My eyes used to be hazel," Dilly said soberly. "But they're never going to be hazel again. And there is too much make-up and there's always going to be too much. I had all this exterior decoration done at the smartest place in Boston, and it set me back ten dollars. The hairdresser, who was a French girl, told me what clothes to buy. There's a whole trunkful coming."

The next morning, the beach was blooming like a tropical garden. Mushroom umbrellas, striped or spotted or flowered, bordered the waterline; reclining chairs, equally gay, stretched under them. Colorful groups of tanned young gods and goddesses lay on the sand, or dived from the rafts, or, in the water, engaged in strange aquatic games with vivid animal-shaped balloons.

Presently Tante Ede and Dilly, accompanied by a manservant who bore a great umbrella, emerged from Tante Ede's house.

Dilly's lounging pajamas were of orange and yellow. About her neck was a necklace of enormous jet beads; in her ears a cascade of colossal jet drops. On her head was a broad-brimmed, black hat; on her feet, black espadrilles.

A boy's voice made comment which reached Dilly's ears. "Zowie! Look at the bonfire coming down the beach!"

In no time the young of both sexes had swarmed about their umbrellas. Tante Ede introduced them all. There followed eager, vivid, staccato colloquy, in which Dilly was the only indifferent factor. They invited Dilly to swim with them. They invited her to drive, dance, play tennis and golf.

She refused all invitations in a manner which was an insolent combination of crispness and languor. Presently the crowd drifted away. Of the group, one remained—Sam Neyland.

Dilly hated the babbling mob as, once forty-eight hours before, she had hated the whole human race. But of all, she decided, she hated this Sam Neyland most. Why, she did not know. Was it that he was one of the famously rich Neylands? Was it something in his manner? Yet he was the quietest of the whole group, and quite the most noticeable with his height and masculinity and blondness.

"Do you swim, Miss Faraday?" he asked politely after the others had left.

"A little," Dilly answered, "but never if I don't have to."

"Do you play tennis?" he continued.

"A little," Dilly answered, "but never if I can get out of it."

"Golf?" he hazarded further.

"A little," Dilly answered, "but by preference not at all."

"What's the grand idea?" he queried.

"Desire to be absolutely alone," Dilly answered.

"In that case—" With a single upward swing of his tall figure Neyland was on his feet and walking away.

The next morning, accompanied only by the maid with the umbrella and the maid

talk, refusing all invitations to play. Again Sam Neyland lingered.

"Did anybody ever tell you, Miss Faraday, that you looked like a tigress?" Neyland opened affably.

"My lad, you've got to be more original than that to crash this gate!" Dilly declared.

"Perhaps I'm not trying to crash the gate," Sam came back. "It just happens that I've hunted tigers in Siam, and lions in Africa and bears in the Rockies. All I wanted to say was that of all animals, I hate tigers most. They're the meanest beasts that live."

Again he walked away.

The third morning Dilly appeared again with the usual procession. This time she was in white, and on her head was the widest hat that the beach had yet seen—thin, frail, and dipping, of a deep carmine. Scarlet beads dripped from her ears and from her neck.

The group again assailed her.

"Do come out to the raft with us. We're going to have a diving contest."

"Thanks, no," Dilly drawled. "I hate con-

tests."

"Well, then," another took up, "we're getting up a tennis tournament at the Country Club. Won't you let us enter you?"

"Thanks; I'd rather not," Dilly replied.

The blithe murmur of talk died down. The group drifted away. Sam Neyland stayed.

"You're about as selfish as they make them!" he remarked casually.

"Well, I'm a tigress—and you, yourself, said a tiger was a mean beast."

"But what's the idea? What does it bring you?"

"You'd be surprised what it brings me. I do nothing but the things I want to do. The result is that I'm always happy and— You'd be astonished to see how people run after me. They can't get me, so they're always trying. I never do anything that I don't want to do. At this moment, for instance, I don't care to talk."

Sam snapped to his feet. "I have never known anybody so— You make me— I bet you're the most unpopular girl in your town!"

"Oh, act your age!" Dilly murmured. "I'm the hottest number they put on!"

Sam Neyland was waiting on the beach when Dilly appeared the next morning. In orchid and palest eggshell, with jeweled accompaniments of turquoise and silver—and with her eyes too jettily shadowed—she seated herself with a weary air under the umbrella.

"I never met anybody with a philosophy like yours," Sam began instantly. "Let's talk it out. In the first place— Well, I come from an athletic family. My three brothers are all cranks—running, jumping, pole vaulting. My—"

"What do you do to bore people?" Dilly inquired deftly.

"Polo," Sam answered stiffly. "But I don't bore people with it."

"I never met an athlete who didn't," Dilly asserted.

He ground his teeth. "I was going to say that my sister plays golf—crackjack golf!"

"Yes, I've heard of her. She probably isn't as much of a bore as the rest of you," Dilly explained cheerfully. "But, you see, that's because she never gets a chance to talk with you three young egotists."

"She happens to be the greatest talker of the family and much the most entertaining person in it," Sam answered, still with a stiffness.

"What I'm getting at is—what's the idea of swimming a little, golfing a little, playing tennis a little. It sounds so mid-Victorian."

"Young sir," Dilly began with an air of in-

"But I'd like to get at— How far can you swim?"

"Well, I might make this first raft, but I'd be winded long before I got to it. I'd want somebody along with me."

He glowered at her. "You with that fine, athletic figure. You give me a pain in the neck."

"The pain you give me," Dilly informed him, "

How King of Belgians Acts When Holidaying Away From Home

A KING and queen were holiday-making in London—seeking change and rest from court etiquette and all the fuss of being royalty.

They mingled as ordinary visitors with the tens of thousands of foreigners—the king walking the streets and studying the traffic and industrial conditions, the queen paying visits to London's museums and art galleries. King Albert of Belgium arrived in London by motor car, but when he goes out he takes



King Albert

an omnibus ride, mounting the stairs and paying his penny like an ordinary passenger. "I am delighted to be back in London and the queen and I are enjoying ourselves immensely," was the message from King Albert at his hotel.

Every minute of the day the king and queen are out somewhere "seeing the sights." King George drove up to pay a visit to King Albert, but found him out walking and so left a message and went away. Soon afterwards the Prince of Wales called—the Belgian king was still away at some unknown spot of London. Then came the Duke of Connaught to the hotel. He sat in the lounge while they tried to find the king without success.

Princess Beatrice also failed to find the royal holiday-makers at their suite. No one knew where they were. The Belgian king and queen rise early every morning and, between seven and eight, take breakfast, which consists of hard rolls and butter. The king takes tea and plenty of milk, but the queen prefers to have black coffee.

Walk the Stairs

ALL their other meals are plain, for they are practically vegetarians with simple homely tastes. It is seldom they go to their apartments by the lift. They just walk up and down the stairs.

The desire of the king to probe alone the industrial life of London, however, caused anxiety in certain quarters. As is customary when royalty comes to England two detectives from the special branch of Scotland Yard were detailed to be responsible for the safety of the king.

He loves when he is out on a walk suddenly to run and board an omnibus and escape from his shadowers.

He has done it several times—leaving his detectives breathless on the pavement. Every day he walks for miles alone, and one of his favorite routes is to Hyde Park by way of the Marble Arch.

Count de Grunne, equerry to the king, said: "It is just a little holiday, but the king, besides paying a number of official visits, is keenly studying industrial problems in London. The queen is shopping and visiting the museums."

Count de Grunne, immaculate and handsome, swept the air in one big gesture, exclaiming: "They are so clever and so pleasant. It is delightful to be with them."

The Power of Logic

ONE of our cleverest humorists writes only in his spare time. He is Mr. Stephen Leacock and his real job is as professor of political economy at McGill University, Montreal.

Recently he was lecturing to an audience of undergraduates at that seat of learning, and in the course of his address he took occasion to warn his hearers against the danger of jumping to conclusions, no matter how logical they might appear to be, by citing the example of a young man who got drunk on three successive nights.

The first night he got drunk on whiskey and soda, the second on brandy and soda, and the third on gin and soda.

Bringing his knowledge of logic to bear upon the problem, he came to the conclusion that the soda—the only thing that had been consistent throughout the whole three tests—was responsible for his disasters. He therefore decided to forego soda for the rest of his life.

Her Horrible Dream

A CERTAIN young couple who were married some months ago never had a cloud to mar their happiness until recently. One morning the young wife came to breakfast in an extremely sullen and unhappy mood. To her husband's inquiries she returned snappish answers. She was in no better frame of mind when he came home that evening for dinner, all of which mystified the young husband.

Finally, late in the evening, in reply to his insistent demands to know what the matter was, the wife burst into tears and replied:

"Henry, if ever I dream again that you have kissed another woman I'll never speak to you as long as I live!"

Mythical Men, and What They Are Really Like

By STEPHEN LEACOCK

MORE and more I realize, as I read the daily papers, that there are queer sort of people who may be called mythical men. Everyone knows about them, and yet no one knows them. They are everywhere and nowhere. First and foremost, of course, is the person called—

The "Man on the Street"

IT is the peculiarity of this poor creature, apparently, to be wrong about everything. Thus the newspapers say "the man on the street has an erroneous idea, etc." Of course he has. All his ideas are erroneous. Another familiar formula runs "if one were to ask the man on the street for the real reason for such-and-such a thing—say the chronic troubles in the East—he would probably be at a loss to reply." Of course he would, the poor nut. We can also bet that if he did reply his answer would be all wrong. That's what his name is kept in the papers for—just to give wrong answers. Now and again he is allowed to be right, but merely to illustrate what a simple matter the question is. Thus it is said "even the man on the street knows that money is not everything," or "even the man on the street is aware that two and two make four."

My mental picture of this poor "man on the street" is as that of a person perpetually being buttonholed and asked questions. He can't walk more than a few yards without someone stopping him and asking him a question to which he does not know the answer. "If one were to stop the man on the street—that's the way it always runs. If I were the man on the street, I would buy a Baby Austin car and sit in behind the curtains and fool them."

Sometimes I suspect that there is more than one man on the street. At times the papers propose to stop not the man on the street, but "the first man on the street." This implies at least that there is a second man lurking along behind him. Yet they never talk of stopping the second man. The first one evidently has enough ignorance and simplicity for both of them.

Think how simple he is! The "man on the street" always expects Spring two weeks before it comes; had no notion that China and Japan were going to war; never guesses right as to who will be the Democratic candidate; thinks the French a warlike nation; little realizes—oh, there is no end to what he doesn't little realize.

Now contrast him with that other mythical



This Poor "Man on the Street" is a Person Perpetually Being Buttonholed and Asked Questions.

person who appears almost as frequently in the press under the name of—

The "Well-Informed Man"

AH, now—here's a real fellow. For example, the "well-informed man" knows that the total Mohammedan population of the globe largely outnumber the Christians. You see, that's just the kind of thing he does know. Now the man on the street would confuse the Mohammedans with the negroes and be all out in his estimate. But the well-informed man hits it every time. He knows that there are no trees in Iceland (of course not); that the diameter of the earth is 7,916 miles (he couldn't miss it); that the Treaty of Versailles was not signed by the Republic of Latvia; and that sea water freezes at a lower temperature than soda water.

Another of these mythical figures, almost

as much to be admired as the "well-informed man," is the individual known as the "reasonable man." This person, in the eye of the law, actually exists. He is used in the settlement of law suits, family quarrels, valuation of damages, and such things.

The special point about the "reasonable man" is that he is never moved by emotion, never touched by love, never heated by anger, never affected by favoritism. He's just "reasonable." He will divide up an acre of land with you half and half, take his proper share of an inheritance and no more, and do what a traffic officer tells him to. The "reasonable man" of the law ought to be more widely known and used. He would really be invaluable in daily life—for instance, in dividing up the last two drinks in a bottle, or deciding whether a bobtail straight beak is a four-card flush.

Sitting beside any of these, but not talking, because he never speaks, is the figure of the

"well-dressed" man," whose wishes, desires and insistencies form a large feature in up-to-date advertising. As he sits he adjusts his leg so as to show the gloss of his boot and the fold of his trousers. He has an absolutely brand-new hat (he never uses anything more than one day), which he holds in his hand in order to give point to his statement, that this Spring he "insists upon grey." If we could see through his clothes, we would see that he has suspenders with little wheels, because he "refuses to wear any others"; also his socks come up and down with little pulleys; indeed, there is running gear all over him. But he never speaks. He can't. They took his entire brain out by a surgical operation when he qualified for the part of the "well-dressed man."

The little group can be completed by the addition of the person called the "average man." This individual we know to a nicety. He is five feet nine inches tall, thirty-eight inches round the chest, and lives for fifty-eight years, during which time he has two and a half children. In fact, everything he does can be, and has been, calculated to a hair.

I have often thought that it would be interesting to get this little group of mythical people together.

What, for instance, would happen if one could meet this little crowd and ask each of them one and the same question, and see how they would answer it. Suppose, for example, we had them all together, let us say in the lobby of a hotel, or the lounge room of a club (by the way, the "man on the street" wouldn't know the difference) and asked of each of them, "When do you think the present depression will be over?"

The "average man" answers at once, "You can search me. I don't know." The "man on the street" replies, "Last year I kept thinking it would end sooner than I thought it would, but I don't think it will."

The "reasonable man" says, "There seems every reason to think that as soon as it has run its course it must come to a finish, so that the end ought to be in sight pretty soon after we get past the last stages of it."

The "well-informed man" answers that the sharp rise in Belgian steel would indicate that the whole thing is over, if it weren't that the fall in the price of hay in Finland may affect the market for eggs in Czechoslovakia.

The "well-dressed man" smiles and says nothing. He hadn't known there had been any depression.

So in the end, all the five mythical men seem much the same man after all.

Not Even a Masefield Legend Is Sacred as Facts Unearthed

A POETRYPHAL stories have a way of gathering in the wake of distinguished persons. They seem to be part of the price of fame. Notables react to them according to their temperaments. Some deny them vigorously, some tolerate them as necessary evils, and still others father them.

John Masefield, Britain's Poet Laureate, is no exception. Even before he was elevated to the office by the Labor Government he was surrounded by myth and legend based on



John Masefield

varying substrata of fact. On his succession to the late Robert Bridges these burst forth into the full glory of print, to be rehearsed the world around: From a handy man sweeping and cleaning up in Connor's saloon he became a full-fledged bartender, according to the scribes. And so it went through the various romantic episodes of his career.

In the June issue of The English Review as far back as 1923, Mr. Austin Harrison officiated at the induction of another pleasant belief regarding the famous narrative poem, "The Everlasting Mercy." This poem first appeared in that publication in the October, 1911, number and, according to the author of this tale, it contained eighty repetitions of the word "bloody."

Saved the Review

If one thinks back and remembers that Bernard Shaw's play "Pygmalion" was not produced in London until three years after the publication of "The Everlasting Mercy," and that when it did appear on the stage the leading actress drew inordinate attention from those who wished to be delightfully shocked by having her voice assail their ears with that very awful word, one can understand the concluding statement in the new myth, "Those eighty bloodies had saved The Review!"

Just as Kipling became a vogue because he gave a legitimate opportunity to use vigorous language in a titillating fashion, so it was with Masefield. Unfortunately for the story, as with Wolfe and "the pomp of heraldry," and Washington and the cherry tree, the Masefield section of Henry Danielson's "Bibliographies of Modern Authors" contains a statement from the publishers, who presented the poem in book form a month after the magazine printing, which does not bear out the proof.

Actually the horrible word "in its offensive sense" only occurred eleven times in the poem and in each and every instance it was suppressed by the Review and represented only by the old and reliable dash! It was restored in the book and in the United States copyright printing of twelve copies.

When Archbishop Sweeney Forgot His Own Name

ARCHBISHOP Sweeney, of Toronto, who is very much to the front of ecclesiastical news nowadays, has always been able to demonstrate a ready wit and an ability to deal with difficult people, especially on the floor of the Synod—where pet grievances are aired once a year. His keen sense of humor is an invaluable asset to one who has been faced with many situations which seemed incapable of adjustment, but which have straightened themselves out almost imperceptibly under the capable hands of this commonsense prelate.

One particular occasion is worthy of mention. A very pompous member of the Synod rose to discuss certain forms and ceremonies of the church in a serious vein. Certain pet revisions were doubtless in his mind, and the discussion between the varying schools waxed hot and strong. In the course of the debate a member asked if the speaker could define what was a form and what was a ceremony. Like a flash the archbishop interjected the grave statement: "I should say that a form is what my clerical brother has just been sitting upon, whilst a ceremony is something he never hesitates to stand upon."

Ignorant of Church Custom

A good story against himself, and relates how on one occasion he was returning from the West after long sessions at a provincial Synod, feeling weary and almost too tired to talk. However, he got into conversation with two men who were evidently quite ignorant of the Anglican church and all that pertained to it. They were quite unaware of the custom of the Anglican bishops to sign documents with the Christian name only, followed by the name of the diocese over which they rule.

During a lull in the conversation the bishop's secretary brought him some documents to sign—and the men, seeing that Dr. Sweeney was used—rose to go. Their consideration for his feelings, however, took on another aspect as they watched him sign his name to the various papers. Seeing him write "James Toronto" on one paper after another they looked at each other sympathetically, and one touched his head softly and whispered, "Poor old boy doesn't even know his own name."

Naturalist and Hunter of Big Game Spared Lives of Birds

C HERRY Kearnon, the well-known English naturalist and big game hunter, does more of his hunting of the wild denizens of wild places with the camera than with the rifle. His photographs of big game, especially African, are perhaps unique. Many were obtained at great personal risk, and at times he has shown almost incredible patience in repeated all-night vigils to obtain some rare "shot."

The hunt he likes most to tell about, however, occurred when he was about fourteen years old. He was on a visit to Ireland, and he and the son of his host, a boy of his own age, spent a great deal of their time shooting. Not far away was a fabulous place—a vast garden several acres in extent and surrounded by a high, unfriendly wall. It was devoted entirely to the production of fruit of nearly all kinds, a veritable boys' paradise. But inaccessible as Eden after the blunder. There were no flaming swords about it, but the wall was a hawk-eyed gardener and locked gates were about as good, or as bad. The boys had visited it once, chaperoned by one of the owners, three elderly sisters. The ladies were full of hatred for feathered marauders which scorned high walls and hawk-eyed gardeners.

Asked to Wage War

SHORTLY after that visit the sisters sent a message to the boys, asking them to conduct a war of extermination against the winged thieves. At first the boys enthusiastically agreed. But later, when he learned what the chief offenders were, young Kearnon sorrowfully refused. He couldn't, he told his chum, kill the blackbird that piped so beautifully, or that sweet songster, the thrush. The devout sister had stipulated those two particularly, but gave them leave to destroy any bird that showed signs of possessing a sweet beak.

The memory of that wealth of luscious fruit, however, sharpened young Kearnon's wit, as well as his appetite. He evolved a scheme that, his chum gleefully agreed, would be satisfactory to all concerned. And soon the boys arrived at the garden with 22 rifles, watering teeth and deceit in their hearts.

Some hours later the sisters interrupted the making of kimonos for Swahili maidens long enough to inspect with gratification a dozen forlorn little bodies. There were thrushes, blackbirds, starlings, sparrows and other birds. The boys had arranged them to great advantage on a refuse heap outside the wall. The ladies twittered their praise, told them to keep up the good work and returned to their labors for the heathen.

The boys, with more food in their stomachs than the dead birds could have consumed in a week, turned away. They dawdled along the curving wooded drive until the ladies were out of sight, then wheeled and hastily retrieved the whole bag. Next day the rifles cracked repeatedly, and a dozen or so targets hung on trees or on the wall were shattered. Again came the inspection—of the same little bodies, carefully arranged as before.

Day after day the comedy was repeated. The rifles cracked in the garden, targets perished, blackbirds, thrushes and boys feasted royally, and the solemn reinspection took place. Only a very occasional bird was added to the first day's shoot which gradually grew less pleasant to handle.

Young Kearnon's visit and the usefulness of the dead birds terminated at the same time.

He Is the King's Private Secretary



Sir Clive Wigram

ONE of the busiest men in Britain is Sir Clive Wigram, the King's private secretary. This official possibly knows as much about the business of being a king as King George does himself, and he has more inside knowledge of the working of Empire affairs than any person except the sovereign. He has all the qualities that a king needs—honor, discretion, unwavering loyalty, a capacity for hard work and tact in dealing with men.

Beginning life as a soldier, it was just a mere chance that brought Clive Wigram to the notice of King George when Prince of Wales. In 1903, a tour of India was being arranged for the Prince and Princess of Wales and the heir to the throne suggested to Lord Kitchener, then commander-in-chief in India, that he might know of a suitable A.D.C. for the trip. Clive Wigram was appointed and the Prince was so delighted with the manner in which he performed his duties that both he and the Princess formed a strong personal attachment for him.

When the Prince of Wales became King George V in 1910 he found an opportunity to appoint Clive Wigram to his personal staff at Buckingham Palace, making him assistant private secretary, and the last twenty years have been but an apprenticeship for the

higher post to which he succeeded on the death of Lord Stamfordham.

The private secretary to the sovereign has to be more than a courier; he must be possessed of more than tact and courtesy. He must be a man of considerable business ability, and being the medium of communication between the king and his ministers he must possess a wide knowledge of politics and of constitutional practice. Sir Clive had the advantage from the first of having a frank and likeable way with him, and the years have developed in him the qualities of judgment and wisdom. A firm and lasting friendship exists between the sovereign and his servant. When the King's illness was at its most critical stage, Sir Clive could hardly carry on his duties so intense was his anxiety. His face became drawn and wan and there could be no doubt that his concern was intensely personal.

There was an amusing happening at Sandringham when the Duke of York became engaged to Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon. It was known that both the King and Queen had developed a strong liking for the attractive little lady and were prepared to welcome her as their son's bride. They were staying at Sandringham when the Duke arrived to tell them that he had asked Lady Elizabeth to

marry him and that she had given consent.

Congratulations over, the King took up his telephone and asked to speak to Lord Stamfordham, who happened to be at Windsor, but Sir Clive Wigram answered the call. "Is that you, Wigram?" the King asked. Then in more formal tones he proceeded: "I want to inform you that my second son has become engaged to be married." "To whom?" came the answer. And then in his heartiest way the King answered the question. "To that little girl with whom you said it wouldn't come off!"

What the Athletes Eat in Dining-Rooms at Olympic Games

(Copyright, 1932, by The North American Newspaper Alliance)

HERE'S the lowdown from the Olympic Village kitchens:

The Australians have the biggest appetites of all the athletes, and the Swedes—husky blond giants—the lightest.

The Japanese have developed a passion for American ham and eggs for breakfast.

The Argentinians sent over an urgent request to the commissary head of Olympic Village to leave, please, the pepper off the table.

The turbaned East Indians are going in heavily for hams—the sweeter the better.

Likewise, the Japanese are crazy about honeydew melons and cantaloupes. They can get them in Japan, but they cost about \$6 apiece and no thrifty Japanese athlete has \$6 to toss out for a morning appetizer.

It was the Japanese, as you may have heard, who sent over to Los Angeles for analysis samples of the various kinds of city water. They compared them with Japanese water. Just another evidence of their meticulous preparation for the games.

They also found out all about American vegetables and fruits and meats. And now they are eating them.

You would think with their own special chef you would find their own odd Oriental foods on their table. But it is not so; they're eating, with the exception of their three-times-a-day portions of rice, almost all American dishes.

Here's one of their lunch menus: Veal cutlets with tomato sauce, cauliflower, beans and pickles. They drink tea.

The commissary, with Harry Schmidt, formerly of the Southern Pacific, as chef, reported that the East Indians' diets weren't very heavy meat eaters. Eating in their country is all mixed up with religion.

The Hindus (those are the boys of the race from which Gandhi comes) cannot eat the flesh of a cow. The Moslems or Mohammedans cannot eat any pork.

The Anglo-Indian boys (the Christians) eat anything they choose.

But polite, gentlemanly all, and taking their meals from the international kitchen, they haven't gone into this matter. They just ask for an omelette or an extra helping of vegetables when the beef or pork comes in sight.

How You Played

And when the last Great Scorer comes, To write against your name,

He'll ask not if you won or lost, But how you played the game.

—Grantland Rice.

Trials of a Professional Big Game Hunter

By John Alfred Jordan, F.Z.S.
Hunter, Explorer, Nomad
Illustrated by B. C. Keates

AMONG the trials and tribulations of a professional big game hunter are the requests he gets to take out "distinctioned amateurs" on big game hunting expeditions and the following is an account of an expedition with one of these gentlemen.

While staying in Nairobi, Kenya Colony, I was approached by a giant of a man who introduced himself as Mr. —, a sportsman after big game and the following conversation ensued.

"Mr. Jordan, I have been searching for elephant for the last three months without success, and a friend of mine told me to come and see you. Having been out in India and also in this country before, of course I don't really need a professional hunter, but I am keen to shoot my two elephants, as I intend to write a book on my return home. I replied that I could show him elephant within ten days if he wanted me to take him out and should charge him \$500 a month and expenses. This rather dampened his ardour and he protested that he was a poor man and that perhaps I might fall to show him elephant. As I was late at the time I thought I might as well make him a sporting offer, so I told him that I would do it for \$400 and if we didn't see elephant he need not pay anything.

Mr. — appeared to be of rather an aggressive nature, for when the train pulled out of Nairobi and I lit a cigarette, he belovied at me to throw it out of the window as he objected to smoking. It did not seem a very auspicious start to our journey and I pointed out to him that he had engaged me to show elephant, not to have my habits criticized.

On reaching Nakuru, where there had been a cattle sale, a crowd of settlers had congregated on the platform in a generally hilarious condition and on spotting me, had shouted a welcome, gathering round the carriage. This seemed to upset Mr. — who ordered me to keep my seat and made remarks about a drunken crowd.

This slight on my former friends so enraged me that I told him we had better return to Nairobi. This made him alter his tune and we proceeded more or less amicably into the Manga country about six days journey from railhead.

Locates Elephant Mob

ON the seventh day we made an early start, and while getting ready for breakfast happened to look towards the hills some three miles away and saw a mob of elephant coming over the rise.

"There are your elephants," I said to Mr. —, pointing towards the hills.

"Where, do you mean those bushes?" he asked.

"Focus your field glasses on the bushes."

"Oh, my! Oh, my!" he exclaimed. "They are all cows and I am only allowed two bull elephants on my licence."



"My Lumbwa Warrior Drove His Spear Right Through the Heart and the Beast Topped Over Dead."

I took the glasses from him and on picking up the elephant, I told him that the leading one was a bull with good tusks, the third the same. He then became anxious to start there and then without breakfast, but to this I wouldn't agree, pointing out that it might be an all day's job and there wasn't the slightest risk of missing our quarry.

At length we started, I leading the safari towards our right only to be checked by my spanion, who informed me that the elephant was on our left. To save a long discussion I sat down and lit a cigarette, while his gun bearer went off towards our left to locate the beasts. They returned very soon with the information that the elephants were on our right.

Being at length satisfied, Mr. — left the direction to me and away we went, forcing our way through the tall elephant grass.

The beasts had entered a patch of forest, but had left one cow outside on guard. We ap-

proached to within fifty yards of this animal so that Mr. — could use his telephoto camera, but as the animals were making a tremendous racket I had great difficulty in persuading my companion to enter the forest.

As we entered we saw a bull elephant with eighty-pound tusks standing on the slope of a slight hillock, the forest itself being in a sort of depression.

I whispered to my companion to take his chance. I might add here that he had made me leave my rifle behind, because it would be unnecessary for me to do any shooting: he being a dead shot. He had regaled me on the journey with stories of his prowess in India, such as shooting peacocks in the left eye so as not to damage their feathers, etc.

Uses Freak Rifle

THE elephant stood in such a position that one shot from the elephant gun should

have killed him outright or so disabled him that the hunter would have had plenty of time to give him more lead, but no, our sportsman whose gun carried a muffer, must shoot with his freak rifle. The bullets struck all round the head, and the reports of the rifle sounded like the crack of a whip. Mr. Elephant could make nothing of it. With the tenth shot the beast pitched forward, and out of the scrub came six cow elephants and small tuskers, who surrounded the smitten giant and helped him away out of the danger zone.

This had all happened in a few minutes and on the rush of the remaining elephants out of the forest towards us, my companion started to run. I yelled to him not to move but to shoot into them. Luckily my shout arrested the progress of the animals or possibly they hadn't intended to charge, because they swerved out of the forest into the open and by the time we got to the outskirts of the forest, were quite three hundred yards away. Mr.

— at once opened fire, but I knocked up his rifle, pointing out that he could not kill at that distance but would only make it very dangerous for other sportsmen.

We again entered the forest intending to follow up the blood spoor when we heard a smashing of timber, my companion promptly climbed a tree and shouted to me that he could see another elephant. I asked what the tusks were like and he said "they were about the size of those of the wounded animal."

I handed him his 500 express elephant gun and he fired and shouted that the beast was down. We went to the spot and found the elephant dead, and nothing would satisfy my companion but that he must have his photo taken on the animal's back. The occasion was rather spoilt by my telling him that the tusks would not scale thirty pounds and that he would probably be fined 1,000 rupees for killing elephant with tusks less than thirty pounds. The forest was filled with the lamentations of Mr. — on hearing the news!

We returned to camp and I proposed following up the wounded bull but this my companion would not hear of, saying that he wouldn't hunt any more in the cursed country for a hundred thousand dollars, and that he was going back home. Seeing that he was adamant on the subject, I told him that if he liked I would follow up the wounded bull, whilst he returned a different way to that which we came, passing a river containing hippopotamuses, on the chance of his getting the two of those animals allowed on his licence. He expressed his gratitude at my suggestion and we parted to meet again later at Lumbwa railway station, barring accidents.

Saved by Warrior

I STARTED off with four porters, two Lumbwa spearmen and a 100 mm. Mauser which Mr. — had made me a present of and trailed the wounded beast all the next day and then lost the spoor.

While searching the elephant tracks some of which were old, some new, I espied a large mob of elephant on the far side of a hill, and thinking it would save time and please my late companion to get him a good pair of tusks, I approached the elephants, but found the going impossible as one sank right out of sight in the thick elephant grass. In order to try and move them out I fired a shot; over them, when to my consternation, out of the grass charged a buffalo which had been awakened by my shot. I hastily drove, as I thought another cartridge into the breech and pulled the trigger, but the only report was a click. I threw myself on the ground to escape the deadly range of the horns. The buffalo halted for just a second. That was his undoing. One of my Lumbwa warriors drove his spear right through the heart and the beast toppled over dead.

I arose with my nerves well shaken and then

examined my rifle to see why I had had a misfire. I found there was no cartridge in the breech or the magazine, and on searching in the grass discovered them there.

I realised that my kind-hearted companion had presented me with a rifle with a broken spring and that the first shot had jolted the magazine and cartridges into the grass and had it not been for my plucky warrior my fate would have been sealed.

Disappears Mysteriously

I WAS furious with myself for not having examined the rifle thoroughly, and also with the "distinguished sportsman" for playing such a trick on me. After that I abandoned all idea of getting any ivory for him and started for Lumbwa station. About 5 p.m. that evening I decided to camp, so made for a swamp and on another nearby hill I saw a lone bull elephant, and forgetting all my anger against Mr. — I crossed the swamp and made for the animal, but again found myself up against thick elephant grass. I managed to get within five yards of the animal and saw it was the wounded bull. He gazed at me while I stood rigid, but I was too nervous to risk a shot with the broken rifle. If I had had my elephant gun I could have knocked him over. Then I stood hardly daring to breathe, when suddenly a rustling in the bush of one of my men distracted his attention from me and I hastily stepped back and got out of sight. Crossing over the swamp again so that I could get a view of him I opened fire at a distance of 400 yards, hoping to drive him out, but no—he wouldn't budge. Night descended upon us, so we camped, expecting to find him dead in the morning. As soon as dawn broke we reached for the beast, but no sign could be found, he had mysteriously disappeared during the darkness.

I stayed in camp all day, hoping the vultures would show us where he was down, but had no luck, so I continued my journey.

When I arrived at Lumbwa, Mr. — was waiting for me and offered me a cheque for \$100 at the same time saying that I had never got the elephant.

Again we had words and whilst the discussion was in progress, a friend of mine arrived who knew my companion. I went for a short walk to cool down, and on my way back my chum met me and said Mr. — would pay me the full amount and send an extra \$150 if I would go back and search for the elephant as he was so anxious to take some ivory back home. I agreed, and left the next morning.

When I arrived in the Malaga country I found the grass afire, so knew my quest was hopeless. I returned to Nairobi and found Mr. — had left the country after telling various people he was not going to pay me anything because he felt certain I had kept the tusks for myself, so I found that my trip with the "amateur sportsman" had cost me \$500 plus the boys' wages.

THE END OF CE-LAH-MAN-KHAT

By B. M. CRYER
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I FOUND Trea-mntenah sitting on her doorstep and looking very sorry for herself, when I went to her cottage this evening.

"It's my legs!" she explained. "Oh, they're so bad I can hardly walk!" She held up a foot in a large carpet slipper, and drew aside her skirt to show me her poor old legs swathed in cloths from which some peculiar green substance was oozing.

"It's the rheumatiz, I guess," she said. "I put this stuff on, but it doesn't do much good."

"What is it?" I asked her.

"This? Why it's 'erbs—I boil them and put them hot on my legs. By and by I'll take them off and, when my legs are dry, I'll rub some coal oil on them."

"And do you think that will make them better?"

She shook her head doubtfully. Well, that's what they tell me," she said. She limped into her kitchen and brought out a handful of new leaves and shoots of the elder tree. "These are the 'erbs that I use," she explained. "They're good for lots of sicknesses." She sat herself once more on her doorstep and I found a box nearby for myself.

"Trea-mntenah, do you feel well enough to tell me one of your stories?" I asked her.

Immediately the smiles came back to her old face, and her ears danced again and again as she nodded her head emphatically. "Oh, yes!" she exclaimed. "I been 'membering about the time that old Indian doctor Ce-lah-man-khat was killed, so I could tell you. That man was very, very bad, as you know. Oh! he killed so many people! If he didn't like anyone, he would put something like a snake or a fish in them, and they would die!"

She patted her pouties tenderly, as she continued. "You know I told you that my father's father was Chief Hui-ka-lak-tatun of the Cowichan? Well, my mother's father was that old Chief Caplano, who everyone knows about. When that grandfather of mine got to be an old man he was so sick that his people sent for the medicine man Ce-lah-man-khat to see whether he could make him better.

Killed Them All

FOR a long time he had not been very good friends with my grandfather and, instead of making him better, he pointed his fingers at him, putting something inside the poor man, so that he died. Not long after that a man called Tommy Moses sent for Ce-lah-man-khat to come and see his old father who was sick, and he killed that man, too! Then a whole family on Valdes Island got sick, the father and mother and three children and, what do you think? that bad man killed them all.

"One day me and my husband had just come from hop picking and we were eating our supper on the beach at Penelakut. We had made a fire and were roasting some deer meat, when this man Tommy Moses came along. He was a very good man, kind to ever-one and all the people liked him. He came and sat down to have supper with us. By and by he said to my husband, 'George, is Ce-lah-man-khat a close relation to you? Be-

cause I want to tell you he's killing too many people. He killed my old father, and as soon as I get a chance I'm going to kill him!'

"I said, 'Ah, Tommy, don't kill him!' 'I'll make trouble for you.' But he wouldn't change. 'No,' he told us, 'one of these days I'll kill him!'

"Now Tommy Moses had one boy. Oh, such a nice boy! Big and tall, and my Tommy was proud of him! He sent him to the Indian school on Kuper Island, and the priests said he was a smart boy at learning, and would make a fine man.

"One day when this boy was about seventeen years old, he took his gun and went out to shoot some grouse. He hadn't gone far when he met Ce-lah-man-khat walking through the woods.

"What're you doing here?" asked the medicine man. 'I'm looking for grouse,' the boy told him. 'Well, you get home! I've got lots of sheep around here, and I don't want them shot!' This made the boy angry. 'I've got two eyes!' he said, 'can't I tell a grouse from a sheep?' and he started to walk past Ce-lah-man-khat.

The Medicine Man's Power

LOOK out!' called the man. 'You forget I'm a doctor and can do what I like to you!' He held his two hands out in front of him, and rubbed them round and round together. 'Now you get home!' he shouted. 'This'll make you sorry!' And as the boy turned to run from him, he threw something that hit the boy low down on one shoulder. Oh, such a pain he had, right through his back and chest! He was so scared he ran all the way home, and when he got there the pain was so bad he could not stand and blood was coming from his mouth. His poor mother got him on to his bed and ran out to call his father and uncle. They both came running, and after he had rested a little the boy told them what had happened, and how Ce-lah-man-khat had thrown this sickness at him.

"It hit me right here!" he said, and put his hand over his shoulder. His father and mother took his shirt off and there, right in the very place where the sickness had hit the boy, was a big, black mark, just like a burn, and in front, where it had gone through, there was another black mark! That poor boy was only sick a few days, and then he died. Of course Tommy Moses and his mother knew what was the matter with him, but they could do nothing—only Ce-lah-man-khat could have made him better, and, of course, he wouldn't try.

"What was the matter with him?" I asked. "Well, I'll tell you. When Ce-lah-man-khat held his hands out and rubbed them together, do you know what he was doing?" Trea-mntenah's eyes were very round, and she emphasized her words with a withered, brown finger. "He was making a frog! and he threw that frog right into the poor boy! Oh, those Indian doctors can do anything."

"When the boy was dead, of course they had a big funeral, and that Ce-lah-man-khat came to the funeral and he was 'Ah, so sorry such a fine boy had died!' But when Tommy Moses saw him he left the funeral and went to get his gun; but his brother had taken it

away and hidden it, and it was many months before Tommy found where it was hidden.

"Well, about a year after that I met Ce-lah-man-khat here in Chemainus, and he told me he would like to come and see my girl who was sick. I said I didn't want him, that a fortune teller from Ladymouth had been to see her and had told us she would soon be all right. While we were talking, I saw Tommy Moses coming along, so I went to my house on the beach, and Tommy came and sat on my steps and talked to me.

"What'd you think?" he said. 'Ce-lah-man-khat wants me to go home with him! He and his wife have got two bottles of gin in their canoe, and he wants me to have some!'

Eager for Revenge

DON'T go Tommy! I said. 'Don't have anything to do with that man!'

"I'm going to kill him," Tommy told me. 'Have you forgotten he killed my father and then my boy? That boy was all I had left. My daughter died long ago, and I just had that fine boy of mine—my only son! And the tears came into his eyes and ran down his face. 'Again I told him, 'Don't go with those people. Think what will happen to you if you kill that man!' But he only laughed.

"If I kill him," he said, 'The police will catch me and hang me. Well, I don't want to live any longer, and that man must die!'

"We talked a little longer and he told me he had a lot of codfish in his canoe. 'Come and get some,' he said to me. 'I don't want them all.' When we got to his canoe, I saw he had a lot of fish, some wool and his gun. 'Leave your gun with me,' I told him, but he laughed and, getting into his canoe, paddled away. Very soon I saw Ce-lah-man-khat and his old wife start out in their canoe, and then a man called Jackson followed them.

Trea-mntenah moved nearer to me along the doorstep, and lowered her voice. "They were never seen again!" she said. "Somewhere out in Stuart Channel, Tommy Moses shot them! He told me afterwards that he waited for the other canoes outside Bare Point, and they all had some gin, and then he shot them—Ce-lah-man-khat, his wife, and Jackson! The canoes were found with holes in them where the bullets had gone, but no one ever found the bodies."

"Did he sink them, I wonder?" I asked. Trea-mntenah shook her head. "No, no; he told us he had buried them, but no one knows where, and so that was the end of that wicked man, Ce-lah-man-khat."

"And what happened to Tommy Moses?" "Ah, poor Tommy! Of course, the police caught him, and he told them he had done it and asked them to hang him, but 'Put him in prison for all of his life,' they said, and that's what they did; but because he was such a nice, quiet man, never making any trouble, the men who kept the prison let him work for them, and he used to drive the prison wagon in New Westminster. He didn't live long, though; he was always so sad and wanting his boy, and at last he died; but he was always so glad he had killed that Indian doctor."

With many sighs Trea-mntenah got up and, leaning heavily on her stick, shifted her

weight with great care from one foot to the other.

Was Never Found Out

MY legs feel better," she announced. "These 'erbs are making them all right!"

She looked gravely at me for a moment, then "You know," she said, "I always feel sorry the police got Tommy Moses, he was such a good man. Of course, he did kill too many, but the law must be the law. My father—Schu-thane (the priests named him Solomon Pierre)—he killed four men and he never got caught; no one found out who done it! The first man he killed was at Tausie. My father was living there and he had got lots of good potatoes planted. Every year he would fill his big canoe with sacks of potatoes—thirty sacks he could put in—and he would paddle away down to Victoria to sell them. One night a man came and cut off all the tops, just when they were growing so nicely! My father knew what man would have done this thing, and the next night he took a big stick and killed him."

"Soon after that he got a nice, new canoe—the best canoe at Tausie. An old man living there liked that canoe very much and he wanted my father to trade it to him, but, of course, Solomon Pierre said 'No.' Every day that old man talked about it, and at last he got so mad he took his axe and he chopped that nice canoe—all to pieces! When my father saw what he had done, he took his axe and he chopped the old man all to pieces, just like the canoe! Two more men he killed on the Fraze River, but no one ever caught him—he was too smart!"

She chuckled happily at the recollection of her father's adroitness in evading the arm of the law in those far-away days. "Now," she said, "I'd better take these 'erbs off and rub my legs."

She sat herself down on the doorstep again and prepared to remove the bandages, and, feeling that it was an operation that should be conducted in the privacy of her doorstep—without an audience—I thanked her for her story and hurried home.

Concert Violinist Has Versatile Tastes

TOSCHA Seidel, the noted concert violinist heard over the Columbia network, is versatile in his tastes—from big game hunting to watermelon.

He has hunted big game in Australia and has tobogganed with the King of Norway. He was made honorary chief of the Maori tribe after they heard him play the violin, because they were fascinated with the dexterity and rapidity of his fingering rather than with the beauty of his music. He is something of a gourmet, and has tried strange dishes all over the world. He has two hobbies—bacteriology and deserta. In the latter line he prefers a watermelon, pistachio ice cream and baked Alaska.

Toscha Seidel resembles the plump monks who grace old-fashioned beer mugs. He is jolly personified. His cheeks are pink and his eyes twinkle like those of a benevolent Santa Claus. He is short—about five feet six—broad of shoulder, powerful of limb and rugged of countenance—a very real and likeable person.

Shrines of Britain's Glory

By CHARLES CONWAY
Flintshire

Was Important Seaport

ALTHOUGH Flintshire is the smallest in size of the Welsh counties, it possesses as rich a store of historical reminiscences as any of its larger neighbors, and throughout its area are to be found spots which conjure up stirring recollections of bygone days, such as figured in the stories of St. Asaph, that quaint combination of a village and cathedral city, and of the ancient port of Rhuddlan, both of which are situated on the western boundary of the county, and which formed the subjects of earlier narratives in this series.

Mold, the county town, is believed to have derived its name from a corruption of the name of Robert de Montalt, who erected the fine example of a Norman motte and double bailey, which is to be found on Bailey Hill in a local public park. The taking of Mold Castle by Owain Gwynedd in 1147 is regarded as "one of the sweetest triumphs that the Welsh ever won." The late fifteenth century church contains an Elizabethan window, in which are depicted the legs of the Isle of Man and the eagle and the child of the great Stanley family, who were at one time hereditary lords of Man, and in the churchyard is the resting-place of Richard Wilson, while eighteenth century landscape painter, while in the town is a statue of Daniel Owen, who wrote "Rhy's Lewis" and other stories of Welsh life and character in the nineteenth century.

Historic Dykes

IN the vicinity of Mold are remains of the historic Watt's and Offa's dykes, the space between which, according to Thomas Churchyard, the sixteenth century poet, was regarded as "No Man's Land" in the days of the Danish occupation of Britain. Nearby is Maes Garmon, "the field of Germanus," where a stone column commemorates what is known as the "Alleluia Victory" of the native Christians over the heathen Picts and Scots in 420, when the pagan invaders from the north were so terror-stricken by the simultaneous shouts of the Christians that they fled without striking a blow. The Christians were under the leadership of St. Germanus, Bishop of Auxerre, who had been sent to Britain to combat the heretical doctrines promulgated of Pelagius, who was at one time an inmate of the monastery at Bangor Iacod, the oldest religious house in Britain, it having been founded in 180.

The ruined thirteenth century castle in the town of Flint is of an unusual construction, for it possesses a large circular tower, which is isolated from the main fortress, so that "the two portions are not only not mutually helpful, but are so constituted as to be sources of danger to each other." The castle witnessed the meeting of Edward II and Piers Gaveston on the latter's return from Ireland in 1312, and also that of Richard II and Bolingbroke in 1399, when the king was virtually a prisoner and his favorite hound, Maithe, according to Froissart, the historian, deserted his master to fawn upon his upstart conqueror. During the Civil War the castle was held for Charles I by Sir Roger Mostyn, but it was

subsequently captured by the Parliamentarians, under Gen. Mytton, and dismantled.

Document Is Preserved

IN the ancient mansion of Mostyn, known as The Hall, is preserved the original document under which Queen Elizabeth commissioned the holding of the Blodddfod at Caerwys in 1568, and also a silver harp, which was given as a prize on that occasion. It was from Mostyn Hall that Henry VII, when Earl of Richmond, escaped from the soldiers of Richard III by leaping from a window. The nearby village of Downing was the birthplace and residence of Thomas Pennant, the Welsh naturalist and traveler, who is buried in the neighboring church of Whitford, and of whom Dr. Samuel Johnson said: "He observes more things than anyone else does." Near Dyserth is a picturesque cascade, to which the worthy doctor in 1774 "climbed unwillingly and was not sorry to find it dry."

The modern castle at Hawarden was the beloved country home of Mr. Gladstone during the last portion of his long life, and it was there that the great Victorian statesman died in 1898. The nearly ruined thirteenth century castle was long the seat of the Stanleys, but in the seventeenth century it became the property of Lord Chief Justice Olympe, one of whose descendants built the present castle in 1762, and the property was inherited by Mrs. Gladstone in 1874, on the death of her brother, Sir Stephen Olympe.—(Copyrighted).



A Page For CHILDREN



The Brittle Starfish

ANY, perhaps nearly all, Victoria children are spending most fine afternoons on the beach. The fresh breezes, the blue waves, the warm sand make the shore one of the best of playgrounds. Swimming and wading are fine games and the mischievous splashing is great fun if not carried too far with the little ones.

Besides all this the life of the beach is a great pleasure to see and to study. In every little pond there are living animals and plants both curious and interesting.

On the rocks at low tide are starfish, especially large and fine on the Pacific Coast. In a copy of *My Magazine* there is an article on the Brittle Starfish, which, it is hoped, many of you will like to read:

Starfish are echinoderms, a word meaning hedgehog skin, and have tiny tube feet which enable them to creep over rocks and seaweeds in search of their food.

They have usually five rays, or fingers, branching from a central and more or less rounded body, and, like so many of the lower forms of life, have the power of replacing limbs which from one cause or another have been removed. In fact the brittlestars seem almost to enjoy such breakages, for if an attempt is made to pick up one by its rays the rays simply snap off, sometimes leaving only the body intact, and the creature seems none the worse.

This tendency has given rise to the name brittlestar, and makes it extraordinarily difficult to capture one of these starfish whole.

It is no doubt a protective quality, as, so long as its body is not harmed, the brittlestar can dispense with all its limbs with impunity, and thereby in many cases escape destruction.

Many of the crabs, also, are able to have their limbs removed and suffer only a temporary inconvenience. Observation has shown that these creatures are specially adapted for such humiliation, as the blood-vessels in the legs are very narrow and exceedingly capable of contracting, so that hardly any blood is lost when a limb is removed.

Allied to Plants

THERE is no doubt that the lower forms of life, such as crabs, starfish, newts, and so on, in their power to replace various parts of their bodies come to be closely associated with the members of the vegetable kingdom from which branches and other parts can be removed without danger to life. In the higher scale of life, which includes ourselves, this remarkable power has been lost. Many fishes, too, replace their teeth.

It seems indeed that the acquirement of ever-increasing development of the brain has been accompanied by the loss of many of those remarkable physical qualities which make the study of the lower forms of life so instructive and fascinating.

A great Indian botanist has taught us that even plants can feel, so we must not think that if a starfish can live without one of its rays it does not hurt it to lose one.

White Wolf Too Personal



Little Red Riding Hood had a thrilling experience with a wolf, but it is doubtful if she would have recognized one like this. This one is pure white and was caught in the Barren Lands of Northern Canada by the Canadian Arctic Expedition of the National Museum of Canada. The wolf came too close to camp one night to hoot with the sled dogs, and was seized by a daring member of the camp. But she was a blackguard despite her pure white fleece, and nearly took her captive's arm off before yielding to a well placed bullet. She is shown in all her glory reposing in the National Museum, where she will spend the rest of her life—stuffed.

Kew, Greatest of Gardens

EVERYONE in Victoria, old or young, loves a garden. For one reason or another there are homes without a garden, but these are the exception. At Benvenuto, Mr. and Mrs. Butchart have shown how very beautiful a garden can be made. If it were in any other city, the Japanese Garden at the Gorge would attract crowds in the Springtime. Mr. F. B. Pemberton has led a host of private gardeners in the delightful work of making private gardens. No body of citizens is doing more for Victoria than the Horticultural Society, which is fostering among us a love and a knowledge of gardening.

A Mother of Gardens

BOYS and girls will be interested. It is hoped, in learning a little of what is being done in that wonderful place in London, the Kew Gardens. This month there is a meeting at Ottawa of men who are to consider, among other things, the productions of all parts of the British Empire. So far as plants are concerned, the botanists of the Kew Gardens have helped to enlarge the number of these products.

In the great city of London, with all its millions of people and the roar of its industries, the Kew Gardens form a beautiful and peaceful sight. At each season the grounds are gay with blossom from the time the carnations and magnolias appear till the chrysanthemum gives place to the holly.

The Hothouses

IT is not, however, from the flower gardens that Kew derives its chief importance. In its glass-houses every useful plant is grown and tested and sent to that part of the Empire most suited for its growth. For a century and a half Kew has been collecting plants from every known part of the earth, finding out the climate and soil in which they will flourish best, how to combat diseases and other enemies, saving seeds and bulbs, making cuttings and transplanting them to distant lands or those nearer home. Not only this, millions of specimens have been preserved so that the inquirer can learn all about any plant.

Transplanting

THERE is scarcely a home in Canada in which the geranium does not brighten some window, and in poor garrets in London children cherish and tend the plant. Yet as long ago as 1722 a Kew collector brought back the ancestor of these plants from their native home at the Cape of Good Hope. David Welton, who first sailed with Captain Cook, was sent out on the *Bounty* to bring breadfruit from the islands of the South Pacific to the West Indies. The mutiny caused him to fail, but he succeeded afterwards.

More important was the discovery of the cinchona bark from which quinine, the medicine that cures malaria, is made. The cinchona grew in Peru and Ecuador and was brought from there in 1821 by Clements Markham in cases that had been invented by Nathaniel Ward. The plants were sent from Kew to India and to Java. Since then plantations have been made in Burma and Siam. Still later attempts are being made to grow this tree in East and West Africa.

Rubber's Story

CUTTINGS from Brazilian rubber trees were secured about fifty years ago by Sir Henry Wickett. Since then their descendants have been transplanted to tropical countries and islands in many parts of the British Empire. Owners of motor cars should think of Kew with gratitude.

Less than a hundred years ago all the tea used in the world came from China. It was dear and very carefully used, even by the rich. A Mr. Gordon began a plantation in India, and Kew got many plants, found out the best way to grow them, and sent a large consignment to India in little traveling conservatories. Now tea is grown in many parts of Hindoostan, in Assam, and other parts of Farther India. It has also been sent from Kew to Jamaica, Natal and Nyasaland.

The Spices of the East

THE spices so highly valued by the housekeeper have been transported by the help of Kew to many British possessions. Nutmeg now grows in Jamaica, St. Vincent and Grenada, the clove in Fiji and the Mauritius, as well as in the spice islands of which Columbus sailed in search. Coffee, too, has been transplanted to Ceylon. Sisal hemp, very valuable

Our Friends the Birds

EVERY child who has watched a robin eating worms and grubs in the garden beds knows that he saves us many a plant. He and most other small birds destroy vast numbers of insects.

Birds that are often mercilessly destroyed, hawks, owls and even eagles prey on mice, rats, moles and other small wild creatures that live on the farmer's crops. We have lately read that in Australia the old story of Bishop Hatto is being shown to be not altogether imaginary. Man has learned, before now, that nature's ways are wisest.

Another way in which birds help man is by distributing seeds. Many country children have come across in the woods the hoards of the blue-jay. Little thief as he is, he and his fellows help to plant new forests, carrying the seeds of trees as well as of garden plants far from where they fell.

On coral reefs birds drop seeds of fruits and spices till in the course of centuries the sea-anemone becomes the home of man! Among seed-carrying birds are nutcrackers, jays, magpies, rooks and woodpeckers. In

tropical climates the bulbul, parrots, starlings, hornbills and others carry seeds from mainland to islands. In our own province birds, no doubt, aid by carrying seeds of trees to burnt out places.

That great observer, Charles Darwin, once found in a ball of earth attached by accident to the leg of a partridge, the seeds of eighty-two plants.

The value of crows, gulls and vultures as scavengers has long been recognized. Other birds help to keep snakes from being too great a menace to human and other lives.

The game birds are protected. Grouse and pheasants and quail and the rest. The country would be the poorer for their disappearance. What should we do without our domestic fowl? The hen, even if there were no market for her eggs, brings nourishing food to our homes. What would we do without our Thanksgiving goose or our Christmas turkey? We do not often think of these homely neighbors as birds. The editor of this page would be glad to get news of wild birds from any boy or girl.

The Prince and the Sweet-Scented Baronia Flower

A STORY is told of the Australian tour of the Prince of Wales and a sweet-scented flower. As the train was passing through the bush in Western Australia the Prince noticed that the car was filled with a very sweet scent. He asked what it was and was told that it came from the baronia flower, which grows like a mass of lovely brown bells near the bush.

"How wonderful if it could be preserved in a bottle," said the Prince. Not very long after, a young London chemist named Plinkett succeeded in preserving the perfume, though many other chemists had tried and failed. One of the first bottles of this scent made was sent to the Prince's mother, Queen Mary.

The Doll's Hat

A Mother went off to a busy morning in the kitchen she said: "Now, don't worry Cousin Anne, Mary. She is going to rest this morning and does not want to be teased."

Mary looked at Cousin Anne a little doubtfully. She was Daddie's cousin, too, and older than Daddie's big self, so Mary was a tiny bit afraid of her.

But Cousin Anne smiled and said: "You won't bother me, Mary. What is the matter with Lucy? She looks sad."

Lucy was Mary's doll, and she had her face buried in Mary's pinafore.

"Lucy is sad, Cousin Anne," said Mary. "Janet—you know next-door Janet? Cousin Anne nodded. 'Well, Janet is having a dolls' tea-party on Saturday, and Lucy has no hat to go in.' And Mary looked very sad herself.

"Which frock is she going to wear?" asked Cousin Anne.

"Her best mauve silk one," replied Mary. Cousin Anne put on her considering cap. "Have you still got those pretty cracker covers made of mauve trinkled paper that you had when I was here on Christmas Day?" she asked.

"Yes," said Mary, looking puzzled. "Then run and get me one of the least torn one and Mummie's embroidery case, and we will see what we can do."

Mary fetched the things ever so quickly, and with eager eyes watched Cousin Anne's clever fingers as they cut out the crown of a sunbonnet from the middle of the cracker, and with some mauve silk from Mummie's case she sewed the frill to the crown, drawing it up to fit Lucy's head.

Then Mary had an idea and went into the garden and came dancing back with a tiny flower "for trimming."

"You two are very quiet," said Mother, peeping in at the door.

Mary jumped up and held out the new bonnet. "Look, Mummie!" she cried. "Isn't it beautiful? It's for Lucy to wear at the party." And then she went up to Cousin Anne and gave her the biggest hug she had ever had.

O Hush Thee, My Babie

O hush thee, my babie!
Thy sire was a knight,
Thy mother a lady,
Both gentle and bright;
The woods and the glens
From the towers which we see
They are all belonging.
Dear babie, to thee.

O fear not the bugle,
Though loudly it blows;
It calls but the warders
That guard thy repose;
Their bows would be bended,
Their swords would be red,
Ere the step of a foeman
Drew near to thy bed.

O hush thee, my babie!
The time soon will come
When thy sleep shall be broken
By trumpet and drum;
Then hush thee, my darling,
Take rest while you may,
For strife comes with manhood
And waking with day.

—Sir Walter Scott.

Sailors' Speech

BECAUSE the English have always been a seafaring people, a surprisingly large number of seamen's phrases have become a part of our language. Some one has made a collection of these. Can any reader add to them? They are taken from the July issue of *My Magazine*.

To make headway.
To let a thing go by the board.
Don't speak to the man at the wheel.
A fair-weather friend.

A handyman.
To slip one's moorings.
To be on one's beam ends.
Full steam ahead.
Marooned.

Half-dead over.
To sail near the wind.
To find your sea legs.
To swing the lead.

To nail your colors to the mast.
To throw your weight about.
To raise the wind.
Any port in a storm.

To be on the rocks.
To take the wind out of a person's sails.
To be stranded.

To spoil the ship for a ha'porth of tar.
To clear the decks.
To know the ropes.
When my ship comes in.

To give someone a wide berth.
To come in on the crest of a wave.
To drift.

To pull one's weight.
All hands on deck.
S.O.S.
To look a wreck.

Flotam and jetsam.
Bilgewater.
Wavy.
To launch (a project).
To go aloft.

To plumb to the depths.

Puzzle Corner

How Many Days?

Mrs. Martin opened her purse and counted the money which it contained.
"There is enough to pay my baker for twelve days or my greengrocer for six days," she remarked.
For how long would it pay both tradesmen?

Do You Know Me?

I'm a creature most useful, most active, best known.
Of any that daily perambulate town;
Take from me one letter, and yet my good name
In spite of this loss will continue the same;
Take from me two letters, and still you will see
That precisely the same as before I shall be;
Take from me three letters, take six, or take more,
Yet still I continue the same as before.

A Charade

My first is either good or bad,
May please you or offend you;
My second in a thirsty mood
May very much befriended you.
My whole, though called a cruel word,
May often prove a kind one;
Sometimes it may with joy be heard,
Sometimes with tears may bind one.

Changed Initial

I am a wild animal,
Change my initial and I mean to rip;
Change again and I am a fruit;
Again, and I am a period of time;
Again, and I am the back;
Again, and I mean terror;
Again, and I am expensive;
Again, and I am not far.

Answers to Last Week's Puzzles

A Christmas Problem—42 10s. There were twelve nieces and nephews.
What Is It?—Stone.
Irish Towns—Cork, Elmerick, Antrim, Castlebar, Waterford, Galway.
A Word Square—Vent, Ever, Nero, Trot.

A Little Story About Chocolate

IT is a long time since the people of Europe learned to drink chocolate. Columbus saw the people of the West Indies drinking it and a little later Cortes told that the Emperor Montezuma was very fond of the drink made from the seeds of the cacao tree. Very soon the Spaniards were using the new beverage, and neighboring nations followed their example.

Now tons and tons of cocoa are made into sweets for children as well as their elders to eat. Little folks who are not allowed tea or coffee are given chocolate when their mothers can afford it.

Central America, Mexico and the West Indies are the native home of the cacao tree, but it has been introduced into West Africa and Ceylon. The new plantations have brought wealth to their owners. There are great chocolate manufacturers in Great Britain, as anyone may see who reads the names on the wrappers or tins.

How the Cacao Tree Grows

AS has been said, this tree grows wild in the very hot parts of America, but like most other plants it improves under cultivation. It is not a tall tree, usually from sixteen to twenty feet, though some trees are twenty-five feet high. It takes seven or eight years for the tree to come into full bearing and then there are two crops a year. The fruit is large, something like a cucumber. The seeds are buried in a sweetish pulp, from which they are taken. These ribs, as the seeds are called, are a little like almonds, and it is from them that your chocolate bars and cocoa powder are made. As your big sisters know, delicious chocolate sweets are made in Victoria. Some of these are sent all over the continent.

Chocolate is one of the most nourishing of foods. As the soldiers learned, as well as other travelers, it will help men to endure fatigue better than the same quantity of most other foods.

Many hundreds of ships carry the seeds of the cacao trees to the manufacturers in temperate climates. It is very wonderful that young people can enjoy the chocolate sweets that come from so far away. How many hundreds of years chocolate was used in South America before Columbus came, no one knows.

What Everyone Understands

Love is the universal language. It will take you years to speak in Chinese or in the dialect of India; from the day you land that language of love, understood by all, pours forth its unconscious eloquence.

It is the man who is the missionary; it is not his words. His character is his message. In the heart of Africa, among the great lakes, I have come across black men and women who remembered the only white man they ever saw before—David Livingstone; and as you cross his footsteps in that dark continent men's faces light up as they speak of the kind doctor who passed there years ago. They could not understand him, but they felt the love that beat in his heart—Henry Drummond.

Riddles About Books

When is the best time to read a book? When Autumn turns the leaves.

What part of a fish is like the end of a book? The fin.

How do you pronounce VOLIX? Volume nine.

Why is a book like a king? Because it has many pages.

Why are the pages of a book like the days of a man? Because they are numbered.

The Bishop of London Praises Lord Meath

TWICE in recent years the Bishop of London visited Victoria. Many young people will remember his kindness. It is hoped that some of his wise words have not been forgotten.

It is but a few weeks since you were learning about Empire Day and taking your little part in its commemoration. Lord Meath, who spent much of his time and his talent in teaching people in Great Britain and overseas that there should be a very close friendship between the Mother Country and all her children, big and little, in all parts of the world, died not long ago.

A beautiful memorial window had been placed in St. Paul's Cathedral in remembrance of him. The pictures are of children, to remind the world of what Lord Meath did for them.

The Bishop of London spoke. When he was a young man, he said, he was rector in a very poor part of the Great City, called Bethnal Green. Lord Meath helped him to turn the derelict and neglected churchyard of the parish church of Bethnal Green into a beautiful little garden for the people. "It must have been then," he said, "that we first made friends, for not many years afterwards he asked me to stay with him in his beautiful place in Ireland, where I really got to know him personally."

"This made me realize how much he resembled St. Barnabas in his first characteristic of generosity. His wife gave £1,000 a year for many years (twenty or thirty years) to the East London Church Fund, and many a time I have been down to Otterham, where by their generosity and loving care they kept alive for years the homes connected with another organization they started, the Ministering Children's League, a successful effort to band together the children of the richer classes to help the children of the poor."

"Few men and, let me add, few women (for his wife was heart and soul in all he did), more regularly and more ostentatiously sold what they had and laid it at the Apostle's feet. It was the spirit in which it was all done which constituted the charm of it. Lord Meath was a true father to those children, and not only to them but to younger men who he thought were trying their best to better the condition of the world."

If the Ottawa meeting, of which so much is printed in the papers in these days, helps to bind together the peoples of different parts of the British Dominions, much of its success will be owing to the influence of the generous man who did what he could to cure the ill of young and old in the Home Land.

Wild Animal Lore

By DAVID NEWELL
Shrew (Europe)



This tiny, savage little shrew is not sure which he'd rather do; Fight than eat, or eat than fight. For either way he gets to bite!

His body's scarce three inches long, But he is quick and fierce and strong; He feeds on grubs, and worms, and crickets That he has found in grassy thickets.

He'll even kill and eat his brother, (For shrews all like to eat each other!) He's always hungry and voracious, No other beast is more pugnacious.

So "shrew," when used upon a human, Has come to mean a quarrelsome woman; Be careful, therefore, what you do, So folks can not call you a shrew!

Suburb and Country

Agriculture is a first principle: on it rests the life and happiness of mankind. John A. Hobson

Propagation of Shrubs and Flowers by Layering

LAYERING is a method of propagation. It provides the simplest means of increasing stock of many shrubs and small fruits, and is also applicable to some soft-stemmed plants, such as carnations. Virtually it consists in making a cutting, but leaving it partly attached to the parent plant, in order that it may derive nourishment therefrom until it has made roots of its own. This overcomes the necessity for special frames or propagating boxes, careful watering, shading, ventilation, and the like, and so gives the veriest novice the chance of succeeding as well as the expert.

As the general principles involved are the same in each instance, it will be simplest to consider a special case, and describe the process as applied to that in detail. The work can be done at almost any season of the year, Spring or early Summer being the most favorable times.

A strong, but not too old shoot, which is still sufficiently pliable to permit of its being bent down to soil level without breaking, is selected, and pulled forward from the rest. An incision is made a few feet from the end of this, using a really sharp knife, and drawing the blade upwards and forwards from the lower surface of the shoot, so as to half sever it, and leave a long, slanting cut that passes through a joint. Most plants possess the power of throwing out new roots from their joints (the points from which shoots or leaves spring, or have at some time sprung), and if a cut is made through one of these, its tendency to make root growth is increased.

Soil Preparation

THE next step is to peg the cut portion of stem into the soil. If the ground is naturally of a sandy, easily-worked nature, no special preparation will be necessary, it being sufficient to fork up a small patch sufficient to accommodate the layer. But should the garden be on heavy, clayey land, it will be as well to provide a special compost for the layer, composed of light loam with plenty of peat and sand added. A few spadefuls of the existing soil are removed at a convenient spot for layering, and are replaced by this special compost.

The prepared portion of stem is simply bent down, so opening the cut, and buried a few inches deep in the soil or compost. It is held in position by a peg or a large stone; if the former is used, it may be made of wood or metal. Suitable pegs can be made from foot-lengths of stout galvanized wire. If the shoot is a long one, or the end beyond the layered portion is heavy, it will be advisable to drive in a stake and make it secure to this. The cut surfaces must be kept perfectly steady in the ground, or rooting will be greatly retarded.

Little further attention is necessary, save regular and copious watering during dry weather, till the layered stem has made sufficient roots of its own to admit of its being severed from the parent plant. This will probably be by the second Autumn following layering. November is the most suitable time for digging up and replanting the layers of deciduous shrubs and fruit trees, and late September the best period for evergreens, but the actual severance from the parent should be effected a couple of months earlier. The stem is simply cut with a strong pair of scissors, a few inches on the parent plant side of the layer.

Final Planting

WHEN the time for lifting arrives, dig around the layer with a sharp spade, and lift it carefully with as large a body of soil as possible attached to the roots. Have the hole for its reception ready prepared, and place it in this without delay. Make the soil thoroughly firm around the roots, and tie the stem to a stout stake to prevent it being moved about by the wind.

Hypericums, jasmines, honeysuckles, ramblers, roses, Cydonia japonica, Hydrangea paniculata, aucubas, laurels, rhododendrons, daphnes and clematises all lend themselves to propagation in this way. In the case of the last-named, however, an exception must be made from the general routine outlined above. Clematises throw out roots from between the joints and not from the joints, and the cuts must be made accordingly. Let the centre of each incision be midway between a pair of joints. As the growth of clematises is very slender, great care must be exercised not to sever the stems entirely when making the cuts.

Loganberries are also very readily increased by a process of layering, which differs materially from that already described. It is the tips of the young shoots of the current year's formation that root most readily. Indeed, they are so ready to strike out on their own that it is only necessary to cover with a little soil for them to start forming a root system in a very few weeks. No cutting is necessary. Simply bend the pliable young growth down to ground level and cover it, close to the tip, with finely-broken soil. The work may be done now, and it is highly probable that the shoots will have made sufficient root growth by the Autumn to enable them to be removed and planted on their own.

Layering Carnations

THE principles involved in layering carnations are precisely the same as those outlined for shrubs and bramble fruits, though the actual method of work differs in a few details. Young growths produced during the present season are selected. They must not be those which have borne flowers. Usually with modern, vigorous varieties, there are plenty of new shoots springing from around the base of the plant at this time of the year, and these are exactly what are required. They are prepared for layering in the same way as the shrub growths. That is to say, a slanting incision is made with a sharp knife through one of the joints in the stem at a convenient point which can be easily bent down to ground level. This cut is then opened

and firmly pegged into prepared compost, consisting of good friable loam, with a little sharp sand added.

A little difficulty may be experienced if the young shoots are very short-jointed and compact. It is not then nearly so easy to bend them down to soil level without breaking them off, and it may be necessary to build a mound of compost around the parent plant, and so bring the soil to shoot level instead of the shoots to the soil. But in such cases watering well need careful attention, for a mound of soil is very liable to dry out during hot weather.

Carnation layering may be started at once and can be continued throughout August. The layers should be sufficiently rooted for removal from the parent plant in from five to six weeks from the date of pegging down. The rooted plants should then be carefully dug up with a trowel, and planted in their flowering quarters.

Some Things That Will Aid Development of the Garden Crop

WHERE celery is being grown, the earlier batches will, by this time, be requiring their first earthing up, but the plants should be fairly strong before the work is taken in hand, and it is necessary to see that the plants and soil are both fairly dry at the time. One can only expect rotting from earthing up wet stalks.

It is a good plan first to tie the stalks together rather loosely near the top with raffia, just below the leaves. If tied too tightly, there is not room for growth, and deformity must be the result. Weed round the plants, and remove any withered, damaged, or short leaves. Break down part of the soil at the sides, and after reducing to a fine tilth, draw it round the celery, covering only a portion of the stem, and making sure none of the mould gets into the hearts. Keep the plants supplied with plenty of moisture and liquid manure. Give further earthing up as growth progresses.

August is a thirsty month for the marrows, so give constant attention to this point, adding a little fertilizer or manure liquor as soon as a few fruits have set. Where the ground is deep, the soil loose, and the position a sunny one, the marrows will crop with great freedom, but will suffer unless the supply of water is unlimited. If they are growing where at all exposed, peg down the shoots, so that they may not get blown about and damaged. Marrows crop better when closely pinched; when they have made a thoroughly good start the shoots are stopped. From four to six shoots will emanate. These are then led off in different directions, after which they may be allowed to roam as they like. If the fruits are cut when young, the plant will continue to produce marrows till stopped by frost.

Curing Onions

THE ripening of onions is indicated by the withering of the tops. One may expedite the work if desired by drawing the soil back from the bulbs, leaving them exposed to the sun and air, at the same time bending the growths at the neck. Though there may be no necessity for burying things on, this helps in the plumping of the bulbs. When gathering the crop, it is unwise to do the work by pulling up the bulbs, as injury may be done which will naturally reduce the keeping qualities. A better plan is to loosen the bulbs with the handfork when they will be easily taken from the ground without damage. Shake off loose soil, and place the bulbs on a hard surface, roots southwards. Protect them from rain, and leave to dry till roots and tops are entirely withered.

Lettuce seeds may still be sown for succession, but now preferably on the north side of a wall, and see that the plants are thinned out when necessary. The distance apart will depend on the variety that is being grown. For the cabbage lettuce a space of eight inches apart will be enough, while larger varieties will require from ten to twelve inches. They are best sown in drills, when thinning is easier, and this plan also yields facilities for hoeing. If possible, mulch well; this will relieve one, to a great extent, of the necessity for continuous watering. Quickness of growth and a sufficiency of moisture are two essentials for the production of crisp lettuce, and the speed will be greater if the ground is in good heart and well nourished with decayed manure.

Vaccinating Chickens Against Chicken-Pox

PULLETS should be vaccinated against chicken-pox while they are young, eight to ten weeks old, if they are in proper condition, states C. V. Castle, assistant farm adviser in the Los Angeles County for the College of Agriculture, University of California. "While chicken-pox," says Castle, "is not a disease characterized by heavy mortality, the economic loss from this source is large because of decreased egg production, sometimes extending over a period of several months. "Chicken-pox vaccination has been developed to immunize pullets while they are still too young to lay. In this way, the birds are protected from the disease when they do begin to lay, and there is no interference with production."

Poultrymen, advises Castle, should check the pullets after vaccination to determine whether the vaccine used has been effective. This is indicated by a small scab at the point of vaccination, apparent a week to ten days after vaccination.

"Sometimes," adds Castle, "the virus is too old or too weak when applied, and consequently the vaccination does not 'take.' When this happens, the birds should be re-vaccinated."

Salvation of the Farmer



In Pigs Lies the Salvation of England, Says Lord Astor. Whose Photo Is Insert Above. The Little Lady Has Apparently Taken His Advice to Heart.

Pigs Will Save England From Mishap Says Astor

By CYRIL FONTAINEBLEU
(Central Canadian Press)

BITAIN'S farmers are in a bad way. In fact, they are seriously up against it. Can nothing save them from bankruptcy—from extinction?

The answer is pigs! Pigs, spelled with a capital "P."

At least, that is the solution offered by no less a personage than Lord Astor, a great expert on farming problems, and husband of Lady Astor, the feminine firebrand of British politics.

It seems that a short while ago, the Government passed a bill that nobody seems to be able to understand quite clearly. They called it the "Wheat Quota Bill" to aid the grain producing farmer.

However, Britain can't produce enough grain to keep herself alive, so that economists are saying that the bill is not only inept, but a menace.

Lord Astor in issuing his warning says that England must pay more attention to animal husbandry—which is another way of saying we must grow more pigs, and such.

"Suppose we were able to produce all the grain we now import from foreign countries," says Lord Astor, "we would only reduce our imports by £140,000,000, and that's only a piffling sum."

"But," he goes on, "if we did the same thing with animal products, we could reduce the imports by £140,000,000. There is a difference of a hundred and ten million pounds, which would go into the pockets of our farmers, and

thereby reduce the cost to the public. We must concentrate on livestock, not on cereals."

More and More Pigs

LORD Astor declares that the general public will not hear of the Government protecting grain first, and then meat, and that to put them both on would only antagonize the consumer into open revolt.

"What should be done is to protect animal products and leave the grain alone—that is, not attempt to assist it by tariffs. This will not hurt the grain growers. Look at Denmark. She has increased her grain products even though she has been concentrating on pigs and other livestock. Grain farmers would get their profits by converting their products into eggs, milk and bacon."

Then Lord Astor quoted a few statistics—the inevitable argument with an Englishman. Here are some of them:

Sixty-eight per cent of the oats, twenty-nine per cent of the barley, and twenty-seven per cent of the wheat never leave the farm on which they are grown.

Fifteen per cent of the wheat, most of the oats, and much of the barley is sold to other farmers as feed.

Draw your own conclusions. At any rate, "We must not lose sight of the fact that England is still an exporting industrial nation. Our welfare depends on the disposal of goods in foreign markets and these sales depend on cheap manufacturing costs, and these, on keeping down the H. C. of L." (The High Cost of Living)

Keeping Lawns in Good Condition During Hot and Dry Weather

WHERE grass grows in porous soils from which moisture drains quickly, a comparatively short spell of warm, dry weather has an unexpected effect on many lawns, writes an authority in *Amateur Gardening*. During dull, sunless and wet weather growth is soft and mowing is somewhat difficult, and where, after persistent effort, long grass is brought down to a closer sward, the first thing noticeable after a few dry days is a loss of brightness. In some instances green gives way to a seared brown, and a patchy unhealthy appearance of the grass disturbs the peace of mind of those who are not experienced in lawn management.

The unfortunate thing is that far too many garden-owners do not think about doing anything to keep their lawns in good condition until they begin to look really sick, and then, all too often, the measures adopted are wrong, because the time and circumstances make them so. Strong food cannot be properly assimilated by sickly plants any more than people suffering internal troubles can properly and comfortably digest steak and onions. The great thing is to safeguard plants, including lawn grass, against prostration during drought by building up a robust constitution beforehand. That may be done by feeding well, and judiciously, in Autumn and early Spring.

Counteracting Sun Heat

WATERING is another attempt at remedying damage of which amateur gardeners of little experience seem to be extremely fond, but can very seldom accomplish in a manner that is of the slightest real benefit. Wetting the surface of a lawn gives the inexperienced an entirely false impression of what is being done. The grass appears to brighten up, and the turf looks so thoroughly wet that one imagines the lawn is safe for another week's hot sunshine. The fact is, after an hour's hopelessly watering the moisture will penetrate scarcely an inch into the fibrous part of the turf. The

uppermost roots will begin to absorb moisture, which will relax the hardened surface they have formed in self-protection from sunheat, but an hour or two of hot sunshine will dry up the remaining moisture, and then proceed to scorch these newly-softened roots. Their condition will quickly become worse than it was before the watering was done.

A great deal more benefit will accrue from leaving the lawn mowings lying where they fall, or scattering, evenly, a topdressing of sifted leaf mould or other clean soil that is free from weed seeds. Such loose, light topdressings have a wonderful power of shading the fine roots beneath, and of checking evaporation of moisture drawn up from the subsoil by capillary attraction.

Protecting Tiny Lawns

WHERE tiny lawns are newly laid or sown last Autumn or Spring, it is possible to save them from serious harm during a spell of blinding hot weather by spreading sheets of canvas or old muslin curtains flat upon the grass during the heat of the day. The covers must be removed as soon as the sun goes down or ceases to blaze upon the grass, for daylight is essential to preservation of color and health. In extreme cases, new lawns have been saved by covering with straw, loosely shaken over the grass, and, even though this means temporary disfigurement, it is a lesser evil than letting young grass die from scorching. The straw, like the canvas covering, must be removed as frequently as circumstances will permit. Sweeping will be necessary after its removal.

Feeding is not advisable as a regular practice during the Summer months, though in some special circumstances it may be resorted to. But in general it is far better to wait till the early Autumn, and then give the lawn a good dressing of some fairly slow-acting fertilizer. Bonemeal is as good as anything, and may be applied at the rate of three or four ounces per square yard. If the soil is naturally of a very porous or hard nature, and the grass has shown serious signs of distress during the Summer months, much benefit will be derived from a dressing of dried sheep manure, broken up finely, and mixed with three times its own bulk of sand. Spread this over the turf to a depth of a quarter of an inch and work it in with a spring-toothed rake.

The Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. F. RANT, F.R.H.S.

HOW is it that in England and in other countries of Europe they have such fine trees in their gardens and parks? They have been there for generations, have received care and attention in many cases, and it is those trees that have had this care and attention that survive from generation to generation and remain to delight the eye of the passer-by.

Living in a house, one naturally keeps it in repair. Paint is applied as necessary, even the lawn is well looked after in most cases, but what about the trees? Perhaps they are sprayed now and then, and sometimes they are pruned. It is true, as some people will tell you, that these same trees would take care of themselves in their natural surroundings, but in cities particularly they often have a difficult time to exist and flourish, when roads are cut and when paving is laid, both of which operations are bad for their root system, and when leaves are gathered up and carted away, these leaves which in nature would rot and provide the food that the tree needs for its growth and welfare. The leaves are removed, and it is seldom that anyone thinks of giving the trees some fertilizer to make up for the loss.

Trees should be examined from time to time and the inroads of decay checked by having any cavities filled. Trees should be pruned when necessary and any dead wood should be cut out. Limbs having sharp V-shaped crotches, which might split during a severe storm, should be bolted or cabled. Trees suffering from lack of nourishment should be fed.

Even the humblest home can afford to give the trees some attention, and thus save them for the benefit of generations to come.

It takes a hundred years to grow a good tree, so don't let it die for the sake of a little trouble.

Pink and Mauve

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know what to plant for a pink and mauve border. To begin with, plant tulips of the shades required—these will be followed by aubrietia of both pink and mauve shades, which should, of

course, be planted near the front of the border. These will carry on until June. Later will come pyrethrums, dwarf phlox, violas, saponaria and May-flowering iris.

June will see the nasturtia at its best, also the single pinks in variety. Sweet William, Pink Beauty or Newport Pink, though only a biennial in most gardens, should be included. Erigeron, the Quakeress, will come in about the same time.

Pentstemons, Scabiosa caucasica, Armeria (Thrill), lupins, antirrhinums and astilbes will come in in July. Following the perennial phloxes, come dwarf and tall Michaelmas daisies, chrysanthemums, Japanese anemones, and of course hollyhocks, which will bloom in July and onward.

Lavender should be planted both on account of its mauve flowers and for the sake of its grey foliage, which goes so well with mauve and pink.

Besides the perennials, there are any number of annuals which may well be used to fill out such a border, such as cosmos, larkspur, candytuft, clarkia, godetia, asters, stocks and many others.

Bloom in Autumn

ONE of the finest flowers for the Fall is the Gentiana sino ornata. It may be grown in the rock garden or on the edge of the perennial border. This gentian will grow in any good garden loam that is not too heavy, but it likes peat and does not like lime. It blooms about the end of August and keeps at it until frost. It is always scarce because it ripens its seeds so late that in most seasons it cannot be collected, and hence it has to be increased by cuttings. It is probably the finest gentian in cultivation.

Another gentian that goes well with the above is Gentiana farreri. While Sino Ornata is dark blue, Farreri is light blue. It blooms a little earlier than the former, and, perhaps, not quite so easy to grow and increases much more slowly. However, it is a very beautiful plant and should be given a choice spot where it can be seen to advantage. Both these gentians are quite hardy, coming as they do from high altitudes in Asia.

Recommends Mowing of Pastures to Increase the Production of Feed

IF the feed production capacity of a large majority of the permanent pastures is to be fully realized these pastures should be mowed at times, according to Dr. H. B. Sprague, agronomist at the New Jersey Agricultural Experimental Station. He reports that a survey of 264 pastures in the state shows forage obtained from grazing to have been increased by an average of 12.5 per cent when mowing occurred once or more during the season. Not only was the pasture season lengthened by mowing, but there was an increase in the carrying capacity of each acre and cows grazed on mowed pastures required less barn feeding than stock on unmowed pastures.

"Since the immediate removal of seed stalks of pasture grasses stimulates vegetative growth, the forage produced during the remainder of the season will have greater nutritive value and palatability," states Dr. Sprague. "The mowing of pastures is conducive to a more abundant growth of clover and blue grass. Early mowing allows the crop to be harvested for hay, and early-cut grass hay is excellent feed for horses and dry stock."

"Shrubs, rushes and sedges were more than twice as abundant on uncultivated pastures than on those that were mowed, indicating that the practice effectively reduced this inedible type of vegetation. Mowing before the production of seed is an important means of controlling weeds. Weeds that do not spread by creeping stems are injured if mowed in the early bloom stage, since the food reserves in the roots are partially exhausted. A second clipping later in the season will further check weed growth and improve the pasture grasses."

Prevention of Spoilage in Honey Dependent on Cleanliness

MOST of our foodstuffs which are so valuable for human nutrition possess the disadvantage of being suited to the growth of other living things beside ourselves. The qualities which make them so nutritious to us render them equally so to microscopic forms of life, and honey is no exception to the rule. With suitable conditions germ life may find opportunity for growth in honey to such an extent that it may be rendered unfit for sale. Compared with milk, however, which is the food most susceptible to germ action, honey is relatively resistant by reason of its high sugar content and its acid reaction.

These qualities make it an unfavorable place for bacteria and most other forms of germ life. Yeasts, however, thrive in solutions which are slightly acid, and though the high sugar-content of honey makes it unsuitable for most types, yet nature has evolved a race of sugar-tolerant yeasts which are, as far as we know, the only forms of germ life which spoil honey. This they do through fermentation, producing the characteristic off-flavor and appearance of fermented honey and causing thereby serious loss to the bee-keeping industry.

Fermenting Yeasts

FOR several years the Division of Bacteriology, Dominion Experimental Farms, has been studying the occurrence, sources and action of these honey fermenting yeasts in projects, assisted by the Bee Division, the

Division of Chemistry and the National Research Council. After the types responsible for spoiling honey were determined, an investigation of their source showed that many kinds may occur in the nectar of different flowers visited by bees, and by which they may be brought to infect the hive nectar.

A study of different soils also disclosed the fact that while ordinary field soil is free of these yeasts, apiary soil may become heavily infected to serve as a source of contamination. It appears, moreover, from a study of freshly extracted honey, from all parts of Canada that all samples of honey contain these yeasts, though in widely varying amounts. Under suitable conditions they may multiply and start fermentation, and whether a honey will ferment will depend upon the amount of moisture, the temperature of storage and the amount of the original yeast infection.

Prevention of Spoilage

PREVENTION of spoilage will therefore consist in removing or killing the yeasts or in storing honey under conditions which prevent their growth. Preventive measures, therefore, depend upon heating to 145 degrees Fahrenheit, or higher, the addition of harmless preservatives, or by storage below 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

While part of the original yeast infection is apparently unavoidable, investigations showed that considerable contamination may result from the use of improperly washed or sterilized utensils at the time of extraction. As much of the yeast contamination is therefore possible to control, it is possible for the beekeeper to minimize losses by fermentation by exercising strict cleanliness at the time of extraction, and by insuring that his containers, tanks and utensils are as nearly sterile as possible.

Watching for Crown Rot in Apple Orchards

THE Laboratory of Plant Pathology at Summerland has made extensive field observations in an endeavor to detect noticeable growth variations which would indicate the initial attack of crown rot in apple orchards. Early bronzing of the leaves in Autumn was found to be the only evident indication of the presence of the disease. This symptom, however, was rarely perceptible until after the rot was well advanced and had seriously reduced the vitality of the tree, making it more difficult to successfully apply remedial measures. For this reason it is advisable that the orchardist, in districts where crown rot is prevalent, should carefully inspect yearly the crown and upper root system of each individual tree.

The examination should be made in the early Spring so that affected trees may be inspected when found. Remove carefully with a garden trowel the soil from the crown. As the rot lesion is not always well defined close observation will be necessary to detect the first slight discoloration of the outer bark. In extreme cases the affected area will appear slightly sunken, the rot involving the entire bark tissue which turns dark brown and sometimes feels soft and slimy to the touch.

It may be necessary to cut into doubtful areas with a sharp knife, although indiscriminate cutting should be avoided. A certain amount of dark colored bark will be encountered on healthy trees which usually takes the form of dry corky tissue, rarely very deep. These constant inspections will very often reveal the presence of crown rot several years before any perceptible change takes place in the top growth.

News From Here and There Across Canada

Pearl Fishing in Ontario Is War Veteran's Hobby

Clam Industry Keeps Family Busy—All Shells Searched for Precious Gems—Annual Harvest Is Shipped to Button Factory in Carload Lots

HAMILTON.—Pearl fishing in Ontario? It doesn't sound likely, but it's a fact. A returned soldier, George Robinson, who came out of the war gassed and crippled to tackle the problem of providing for a family of youngsters, has been harvesting clams for the past seven years, and making a living out of it. The scene of his operations is the Grand River at Caledonia, Ont.

Pearls are a secondary consideration with Robinson. The shells are shipped to the United States, where they are ultimately converted into pearl buttons. Every clam is examined for its possible pearl content, and Robinson has garnered a collection of beautiful gems.

SONS HELP

Shortly after dawn each day Robinson and his three eldest sons arrive at the river and plan out the day's operations. The boys start out with flat-bottomed boats, poling in shallow water until they find a prospect. In knee-deep water they scoop into the mud, lifting the clams from the mud and tossing them into the boat. In deeper water they use a wire snare. The clam, like the oyster, lets the water flow between its valves or shells, and feeds on the organic matter brought to it. The harvest is taken to the cooking plant on shore, where Robinson has a huge steel-bottomed tank, about eight feet long, built over a fireplace. The clams are thrown into the tank and cooked. After fifteen minutes the meat swells up, spreading the shells and tearing free. Robinson makes an examination of the mollusks for pearls. The meat, too, is dissected as carefully as a surgeon would make a pathological examination. Occasionally a reward is offered for pearls. Frequently mother-of-pearl slugs are taken from the membranes.

COLLECTS ROYALTY

The Government collects a royalty of \$3 on every ton of clams taken from the river, and Robinson is licensed in addition. He has but one pay day a year. "We wait until Fall and then ship a carload," he said. "I grade my own shell and it runs ninety-eight per cent perfect." Grand River clams are divided into eight breeds: muckers, finger-tops, sand shells, large pocketbooks, crystal balls, square-foots, three ridges and pig toes. The last three are of no commercial value. Robinson's is the only commercial clam bed on the Grand River. Placed judiciously, it will be worked for eighteen to twenty years, but the commercial rule is to rest the bed in five-year cycles.

RUN OF FISH BREAK NETS

Caplin Swarm Harbors and Bays—Hundreds of Barrels Filled

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP).—Caplin are swarming in many harbors along the coast in such quantities as to startle even the oldest shore fishermen. In the vicinity of Harbour Grace they have schooled so heavily that it has been impossible to handle them in the regular castnets. Instead of schooling a few inches deep, as usual, they come two feet deep, and dip-nets are used to land them. At Topsail, more caplin have been secured by fish farmers during the last few weeks than they had landed during the last five years.

Reports from Catalina state that these little fish have schooled so heavily that hundreds of barrels are being landed daily. Dozens of motorboats, skiffs and rowboats bob up and down on the Southwest Arm as the fishermen reap the harvest. The beaches are lined with spectators, who delight in watching the antics of the fish along the shore in shallow water.

RETURNS FROM AFRICAN WILDS

Portuguese Taught to Natives of Chissamba by Canadian Missionary

HAILEYBURY, Ont.—Miss Annie Bradley, of the Chissamba mission in Portuguese West Africa and formerly a school teacher in this district, is home on a year's furlough after spending five years in the foreign field. She is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bradley, here. It took her three months and a day from the time of leaving the mission station to come here. The station is 600 miles inland from Lobito, the port of Angola, and is located 12 degrees south of the Equator.

Miss Bradley's work is that of organizing kindergartens. All instruction is carried on in Portuguese. The natives are of a tribe named Ovimbundu; they are very black, but good-hearted and simple in their tastes. The native children make apt scholars, Miss Bradley said. On her way out five years ago the missionary spent a year in Portugal learning the language. She said here that the native language, which is phonetic, has been put partly into writing through the efforts of the missionaries.

Guns Crack and Men Yell as Cowboys Raid



FARMER SETS RADIO RECORD FOR DISTANCE

Lord Rodney in Two-Way Contact With All Continents but Africa

SHORT-WAVE FAN HAS OWN POWER

EDMONTON.—Lord Rodney, a farmer and one of Fort Saskatchewan district's best-known residents, is interested in other things besides farming. He is an enthusiastic amateur short-wave radio "bug" with both transmitting and receiving sets and a record of being in two-way contact with every continent in the world except Africa.

When he contacts Africa he will get a W.A.C. card, that which all confirmed amateur radio men go after and possess with pride when they get it. W.A.C. means simply "worked all continents."

Lord Rodney went into the amateur radio business in 1930, and since that time has been in radio communication with other radio fans in England, Japan, Buenos Aires, Chile, Peru, Honolulu, Australia, New Zealand and other countries.

In his radio-room at his residence he has a stack of cards received from other stations in Canada and the United States. "How many are there?" he was asked. "I have no idea," he smiled. "I have no idea," he smiled.

RADIO FANS TALKFEST Short-wave radio fans use the dot and dash system in their communications. For instance, Lord Rodney would send his ordinary telegraph key, sending out the letters "CQ."

Another station will hear him and answer him, and then they have a regular "radio fan talkfest." "CQ" means "I would like to talk to some one."

And if he sends "CQ-DX" he means "I would like to talk to some one far away," and far away in terms used by short-wave fans means some place not on the American Continent.

Lord Rodney has a private power plant to get the electrical current to operate his set.

Getting down to technical terms, he has 650 volts input on his transmission set, or sixty-five watts, with twenty-five to thirty watts output. He does his work on a twenty or forty metres wave length.

Recently the city radio set for short-wave fans staged a competition to see who could get the longest distance with the least power, and at the present time it appears that Lord Rodney has won it. He is expected to receive a prize, which will confirm two of his contacts.

He rose to be supreme chief of the primitive Eskimo tribes because he could count above eleven. He was able to compute how many musk oxen, seals and polar bears the Eskimo needed to kill at one time in order to keep his larger supplied for a reasonable length of time.

PALACE OF SKIN "Eskimo" Charlie's palace is a skin tent in summer and a snow house in winter. Fires, it appears, are of little use in the North. Food is eaten raw for the simple reason that if one tries to cook anything even the steam freezes, and, as for drying anything in front of the fire, the only result is that one dries while the other stays wet.

When the weather is damp the Eskimo has to wait and pray to his gods to make it freeze and send the thermometer down to about 30 to 40 below so that he can become comfortably dry again.

But, according to "Eskimo" Charlie, in spite of the physical hardships the Far North is one of the few remaining spots on earth which has any right to the title of paradise. There is no money there. There is nothing to sell excepting furs. Summer in the Far North is more beautiful than anywhere else in the world, according to "Eskimo" Charlie. The thaw starts in the middle of May and in thirty-six hours.

French-Canadian Is Head of Council

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP).—P. E. Layton, known throughout Canada as the friend of the blind, was in St. John's recently to start a campaign to secure pensions for sightless people in Newfoundland.

Mr. Layton, who founded the Canadian Federation of the Blind in 1921, outlined the objects of that organization. While advocating pensions for the blind, he does not believe in idleness. Blind himself, having lost his sight at the age of thirteen in England, he came to Canada in 1887 and entered the piano manufacturing business. Today he is president of Layton Brothers.

COWBOYS AND INDIANS "RUSTLE" RODEO NAGS

A PARTY of some thirteen cowboys, Indians from Western Canada and Montana, disgruntled because of alleged nonpayment of wages due, swept down on a traveling rodeo at Brampton, Ontario, firing blank shells, yelling and ki-yiping in typical Wild-West fashion, overpowered the guard of four men, and loosed the horses, later coralling them some three miles away. Peter Welsh, owner of the show, has sworn out warrants for the arrest of some of the raiding party, but the local police seem rather apathetic about making the arrests. The raiders claim they only want a fair deal—payment of their wages, and claim they have a right to sell the wild bronchos. The cowboys were stranded in Toronto. The above layout shows: (1) The "wild" horses after the raid, grazing quietly. (2) One of the cowboys who took part in the "Wild West show."

Eskimo Rites Are Too Revolting So Yugoslav Leaves

Wife Dies and Natives Want to Bury Children Alive—Father Hits Three-Year Trail to Save Loved Ones

MONTREAL (CP).—When Charlie Planishek, a Yugoslav who had lived not so very far from the North Pole for thirty years, married an Eskimo woman, he was three years later confronted with a unique problem. His wife died in 1929, leaving him with two children. According to Eskimo rites and superstitions, the children had to be buried alive with the dead mother.

Charlie was fond of the Eskimos and had followed their ways for years, but he stuck at this. So he packed up his canoe, children and huskies, and trekked south to Baker Lake, west of Hudson Bay, and from that point started on a three-year canoe trip.

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SEKS PENSIONS FOR SIGHTLESS

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HORSES STILL USED BY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Blackie, Former Pride of Stables, Finds Rejuvenation at Headquarters

ONE-BLOCK RUN PLAYS HIM OUT

MONTREAL (CP).—Blackie, formerly one of the city's fire department horses, now spends his days hauling up in front of headquarters for his brothers who are still in service.

Recently his driver left him tied to a fire alarm box for a few minutes in front of headquarters fire station. Familiar surroundings stirred old memories, and Blackie became young again. His neck arched proudly, his ears pricked up, and he champed the bit eagerly as he waited to go. Sympathetic bystanders knew that he was laboring under deep excitement, but none of them could see him as he saw himself.

REARS ON HIND LEGS The driver returned, and scarcely had he gained the seat of the wagon when Blackie reared up on his hind legs and started off with a terrific plunge that almost unseated the driver. Blackie was off to another fire! He had left his years behind at the curb, but they soon overtook him. Old muscles had lost their elasticity, old joints had stiffened.

In less than a block, Blackie had slowed down again to a pace more befitting a horse of his years.

OLD DOCUMENT REVEALS PAST

Trading Post Regulations for Women Enforced Rigid Living Conditions

WINNIPEG.—A document recently brought to this city from one of the Northern trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, dated back to 1643, shows the following provisions relating to women:

Marriages—Throughout the country, in the absence of clergymen, the chief factors only shall solemnize marriages, and no person shall be permitted to take a wife at any establishment without the sanction of the gentleman superintending the district.

Employment for the women and children—In the course of the week, due attention shall be bestowed to furnish the women and children with such regular and useful occupation as is suited to their age and capacities, and best calculated to suppress vicious and promote virtuous habits.

Education—As a preparation to education, the women and children at the general post of the country shall be addressed and habituated to converse in the language (whether French or English) of the father and family, and that he be encouraged to devote a portion of his leisure time to his instruction as far as his own knowledge and ability will permit.

CITY'S FOUNDER STILL REVERED

Sorel Celebrates Two Hundredth Anniversary of Catherine de Tilly

SOREL, Que. (CP).—Great historical importance was attached to the recent celebration here of the 200th anniversary of the death of Catherine de Tilly, wife of Sieur Pierre de Sorel, and founder of the city.

After the death of her husband, Madame de Sorel partitioned out sections of the seignory estate on the understanding that the holders of these properties should each year, in perpetuity, visit the Church of St. Peter on the first feast day of the saint and place flowers upon the altar. She also made over to the parish priest of the Fabrique de Sorel 120 acres of land, on which she founded the city of Sorel, on condition that four low masses be said annually in perpetuity for the repose of the soul of Sieur de Sorel and his family, and for her as well. As a result of her gifts she died in comparative poverty.

SEKS PENSIONS FOR SIGHTLESS

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP).—P. E. Layton, known throughout Canada as the friend of the blind, was in St. John's recently to start a campaign to secure pensions for sightless people in Newfoundland.

Mr. Layton, who founded the Canadian Federation of the Blind in 1921, outlined the objects of that organization. While advocating pensions for the blind, he does not believe in idleness. Blind himself, having lost his sight at the age of thirteen in England, he came to Canada in 1887 and entered the piano manufacturing business. Today he is president of Layton Brothers.

Little Old Man Prognosticates New Prosperity

Unnamed Prophet Sets Date for Eventual Rounding of Corner—Sees European War in 1937—No Socialism for Next Forty Years

MONTREAL (SNS).—"The little old man" he is familiarly termed by the habitués of a certain Montreal restaurant. Night after night for years he has come in for a snack. Always he takes the same seat and lingers over a sparse meal while he watches the rest of the patrons or reads a book which he takes from his pocket.

He always wears a black suit and the coat is almost long enough to be a Prince Albert. He has not left the city for a long time. Few know what he does. But occasionally when someone sits beside him he waxes garrulous.

It seems that the little old man is a bit of a prophet. "And you newspapermen would call me a character," he admitted, with a slow smile, when a reporter sat beside him.

"But could you one thing," he added more seriously. "I foretold the beginning of the war for 1914. I thought it would last three years. There was a little out. When the Armistice came, I said to my friends: 'Here comes a boom.' I gave it two years. And in November, 1926, I told them: 'Within a year we'll have a deflation that will last for four.'"

REASON AND HUNCH The little old man stirred a cup of strong coffee and looked solemn. He seemed to be waiting for something. Then he spoke. "And what about the next few years, and how do you reach your conclusions?" "Two-thirds reason and one-third hunch," was the quick reply. "In the last half of the double-barreled question."

"Yes," he continued. "I have some of the main trends of the next few years charted out."

The depression, said he, will last until about the middle of 1934. "Too many problems still to be ironed out," he explained. "Look at Europe. Look at the East. Look at the vast stacks of commodities which still have to be thinned by a slow, gradual adjustment of the law of supply and demand."

"You can tell the people," the self-admitted character said, "that the Democrats will win overwhelmingly at the next election in the United States. The Hitler party, but not Hitler, will be in power in Germany within six months. Our financial markets will practically stand still until midsummer of 1933. Then there will be a bit of a spurt for three or four months. Then a lull again and a second reply to the question in the future. I set the beginning of the permanent recovery for April, 1934."

ANOTHER WAR "Despite all the talk about no war being local in future, there will be a war between two European nations in 1937. Russia will continue to veer towards the right, and a republican form of government will succeed the Soviets. We will never again have the boom from which we have just come, but we will have good, steady progress and more all-round prosperity."

"Take it down," he added. "That's all for tonight—no, I forgot, I want to add this. We won't see any form of real socialism on this continent for the next forty years. It won't be necessary, for many adjustments will come gradually, naturally and practically painlessly."

CONSECRATE COLORS This ceremony will be followed by the consecration of the regimental colors and a military demonstration.

The colors, which recently came out from England, will be consecrated by Archbishop G. L. Worrell, Primate of the Church of England in Canada. Others who have been invited to participate include Archbishop Thomas O'Donnell of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Halifax; Chief Justice J. A. Chisholm and other justices of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia; Brigadier C. F. Constantine, officer commanding Military District No. 6, and other officers.

Disease Baffles Faculty

KENTVILLE, N.S. (CP).—Medical students are more susceptible to tuberculosis than any other university students, according to Dr. H. W. Hetherington, chief of clinic, Henry Phipps Institute, Philadelphia, who lectured in connection with a "refresher" course for doctors of the Maritime Provinces at Nova Scotia Sanatorium.

CASES INCREASE "In examining students from the various faculties at the University of Pennsylvania," said Dr. Hetherington, "we found that the incidence of tuberculosis in medical students increased with each year of the medical course until in the fourth year it reached 21.6 per cent at the time of graduation. The actual number of students with tuberculosis disease in the lungs discovered by X-ray examination was twenty-five."

"We have no explanation of why this difference should occur, unless it is the increased contact with tuberculosis through examination of patients or the more arduous studies of the medical students."

Asks Policy On Eclipse Is Refused

MONTREAL.—Here is a new type of insurance policy which proved to be one of the few not granted. An enterprising young business manager wishing to organize an excursion to Sorel, Que., or elsewhere about August 31 to view the total eclipse of the sun taking place on that date had fear of bad weather ruining his venture.

He therefore made application for insurance to protect him against this possibility, but officials of the company, upon investigation, found that the next total eclipse was scheduled to take place 300 to 400 years hence. This would mean a long time to wait for a possible opportunity to regain the lost in case of bad weather on August 31 this year, so the applicant's request was refused.

Coasting Vessel Is Under Seizure

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (CP).—The small coasting schooner M. and R. Kennedy has been turned over to the customs department pending the outcome of a smuggling charge against the master and owner. The schooner arrived here recently from Bermuda. Boarded here, found seven cases of whiskey, two cases of rum and some cigarettes, and placed her under seizure.

Opened Windows Put Fresh Vigor Into Upper House

By GLENVILLE CAREW

HARD ON EYELASHES

feet or when were in the form of silver greyhounds. These four feet were broken off and given to our faithful messengers as a secret sign of identity to English friends who worked in England for the

SMITHY NOW SIR CHARLES

of theatre patrons, Fairfield little weak, but apparently period of starvation.

THE First Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, are shown leaving Buckingham Palace after being welcomed home by their Colonel-in-Chief King George. This famous British regiment has had eighteen years continuous service abroad.

the Minister of the day. Chequers Tudor mansion in the Chilterns, about three miles from Princesborough, Buckinghamshire, and contains a collection of Cromwellian traits and relics

HERE we have a sprightly young one of England's greatest sportsmen who has just snapped this photo on the bridge of the river. She is one of the seventeen competitors in the annual regatta and is during her daily cru-

English girl taking rest interest in sporting events. The cameraman the Tsu, Engadine as she passed the annual Thames sailing barge race, said she was eighteen, not eighty," he said.

fast was viewed by hundreds emerged, slightly thinner, a none the worse for his long p

of theatre patrons, Fairfield little weak, but apparently period of starvation.

the Minister of the day. Chequers and the Tudor mansion in the Chilterns, about three miles from Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire, and contains a collection of Cromwellian portraits and relics.

other British countries. Palestinian pounds used in Palestine, Egyptian pounds in the Sudan, the piastre in Cyprus and the dinar in Iraq have more or less followed their own courses.

HERE we have a sprightly young one of England's greatest sportsmen who has just snapped this photo on the bridge of the river. She is one of the seventeen competitors in the annual regatta and is during her daily cru-

English girl taking real interest in sporting events. The cameraman the Tas. Engadine as she passed annual Thames sailing barge race, close to the Nore

"One would think from her voice at she was eighteen, not eighty," said.

INDECENT EXPOSURE

The association sent out road patrols during one of the recent holidays to watch how all the motorists behaved. As far as the patrolmen could see, everybody was well-behaved, except that one fellow had to be taken into custody for painting his judgments. Apparently that ranka England's motor code as indecent exposure.

Makes Her Debut At Eighty Years

LONDON (BUP).—A concertgoer who took her first lesson in dance production when she was twenty-nine years old, and now, at the age of eighty, performs as a solo voice of a girl of eighteen, is just made an appearance at Weymouth, South Wales.

She is Mrs. E. Parritt, of Portsmouth, who as a concert artist is doubly unique.

Dance Price, senior professor of

What's New and Interesting in Woman's Dress

Seeing London

By JOAN LITTLEFIELD
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LONDON long has been noted as a city of beautiful parks, and few big cities can boast so much green. The narrowest city street has its tree, and there are well-kept leafy squares in all parts of the metropolis. Gay window boxes are rife in every residential district, and roof gardens are becoming more and more popular.

Very little is said, however, about the wonderful gardens of London private houses. The glories of the grounds at Buckingham Palace have been glimpsed by those fortunate enough to receive invitations to the annual garden party. But in St. John's Wood, surrounding the white-pillared house of a well-known artist, is a garden that rivals anything to be found in the country.

It is more than five acres in extent, created out of what was little more than a rank wilderness years ago. A huge lawn of close-cropped turf spreads in front of the house, and in its centre stands one of the finest beech trees in London. The blue spikes of delphinium dominate a broad herbaceous border, and there are also beds of lilies.

The water garden has a rock-rimmed pool, edged with rose and iris, and at the far side of the stone bridge the pool narrows to a deep gully with grey boulders softened by innumerable colorful rock plants. The loveliest thing of all, however, is the terraced rose garden, rising ledge by ledge and bed by bed to a tiled arbor, and containing over 3,500 roses.

There is another beech tree nearby which is over 300 years old, and a thorn tree, split by lightning, but still in brave leaf, which was growing where it stood before Queen Elizabeth came to the throne.

Another and much smaller garden in the same district is owned by Leslie Henson, the actor. In front is a formal old-world garden with a rose-grown pergola, flaming geranium beds, a sundial, and a sunken "crazy" path leading to the green front door. At the back of the house a broad veranda gives on to a brilliant rockery.

That the merest strip of a garden may be created with originality is proved by a little plot in Maida Vale, where is grown every flower mentioned by Wordsworth in his poems. The narrow slip is broken across the middle by a broad wall and a formal piece of crazy paving. Beyond it is a tiny lawn, guarded at each corner by a baby willow, and there is also a lily pond, ruffled by falling water, and shot with the golden-red beauty of goldfish.

Court on Barge

ROCHESTER is a city noted for its historical associations and its many links with Dickens, but few people are aware, perhaps, that one of the most picturesque courts in the country is help there.

This is called the Medway Court of Admiralty, and it meets on a barge in the River Medway, which flows through the city. The Mayor of Rochester becomes Admiral of the Medway when the court meets, and with him in the barge are the aldermen of the city, ready to hear whatever disputes or applications may come before them in connection with that part of the river fisheries which comes under the council's control.

The court is more than 200 years old, and has always met on a barge moored in the river. It was set up by Act of Parliament in 1729 to decide disputes over the oyster fisheries which have existed in the river from time immemorial.

Many amusing things may be found in the records of the court. The sturgeon is the property of the mayor and the citizens of the borough, and one record tells how "there was a royal fish called the sturgeon taken within the liberties and limits of the city . . . by John Porritt, who presented and brought the same to the now mayor. . . . It was accordingly received by the said mayor and eaten by him and his brethren."

A Mr. Lambie, however, was not so honest as Mr. Porritt. He caught a sturgeon, too, but failed to present it to the mayor, and was therefore called up and fined sixpence. This is the record of the incident. "A fish royal, called a sturgeon, leapt into one of the queen's maypoles ship notes Rodding within this liberty and was from thence taken out by Bostwayne Lambie and not presented to Mr. Mayor. . . . so he was fined 6d."

Building Tours

TOURS of London's newest buildings are being arranged by the building centre, which has its permanent exhibition in New Bond Street. Parties of visitors and students are taken round by technically qualified guide-lecturers, and lectures are also given at the centre and in provincial towns.

"Up to now only the privileged few have had the opportunity of seeing what is being done in the way of modern building," said an official. "The average man has had no opportunity for appreciating the wonderful progress that has been made in design, structure and in fittings. One of the objects of the building centre is to bring modern developments to the attention of everybody. Foreigners will be specially welcomed, and special tours are being arranged for technical students and colleges."

"At the building centre in Bond Street everything known about building will be demonstrated, so that the man who is building a new house, for instance, will be able to see not only the merits of various materials, but the increasing number of devices that have been invented."

Fashion Note—Flowers

IT has been the fashion recently to wear fresh flowers as necklaces, bracelets and belts with one's evening frock. The vogue has now gone a stage further, and of late women have been seen wearing posies of real

flowers on their satin shoes, rosebuds and forget-me-nots being the most popular.

At a party recently a smart girl had outlined the armholes of her white frock with fresh green leaves and had a belt to match. The effect was attractive, cool, and considerably cheaper, of course, than exotic flowers would have been!

Altogether flowers are becoming as popular as they were in Victorian days, and many young things, like their grandmothers, are proclaiming that they have a favorite flower.

Mrs. Bernard Shaw, by the way, though she claims that she and the Countess of Warwick are the only real Edwardians, representing as they do the intellectual rebellion against Victorianism, has always, even in her most militant days, had a favorite flower. It is the

lily of the valley, and whenever it is available Mr. Shaw has a box of the flowers sent to his wife from wherever he may be. Other he is with her, but the box arrives just the same.

Bumblepuppy

B. P. HERBERT, novelist, wit and librettist, who has long been an expert in the art of playing skittles, has now added to his sporting accomplishments by learning the ancient game of bumblepuppy, which is a somewhat unscientific form of whist. This is played at the equally ancient inn, the Doves, in the neighborhood of Hammersmith, with the assistance of the only bumblepuppy board now in existence.

Many famous people have, in their time,

frequented the old inn. James Thomson, the poet, wrote "Winter," the last of his poems. "The Seasons," there, and the table he used is still in its original place. J. M. W. Turner, the painter, used to do sketching on the terrace.

The Theatre

IN a season when theatrical failures are rampant, it is interesting to note that Shakespeare is booming. Sydney Carroll's charming black-and-white production of "Twelfth Night" with Jean Forbes-Robertson as Viola and Phyllis Neilson-Terry as Olivia, is playing to full houses, at matinees as well as in the evenings, and now Amner Hall has put on at his little theatre in Westminster the

earliest and lightest of the comedies, "Love's Labor Lost," which is presented as a masque.

"Twelfth Night" also was the opening play of the Summer season at Stratford-on-Avon, which is extended this year until the middle of September. Other plays to be given include "The Merchant of Venice," "Julius Caesar," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "As You Like It," "Henry IV" and "King Lear."

Many American and foreign visitors are expected at Stratford this year to see the wonderful new theatre and the excellent company that is directed by Mr. Bridges Adams.

Floating Homes

MANY Londoners, in these days of high taxation, find it cheaper, as well as

healthier, to have floating homes. In Southampton Water you may find rows upon rows of apparently derelict naval motor launches, which may be purchased for as little as \$100. Your new home is then converted into a sort of bungalow (this can be done for about \$300) and taken to a suitable mooring, either at Shoreham or Southwick, near Brighton, or in the Thames estuary or up the rivers of the Essex coast.

Until now the owners of these ship-bungalows have escaped the burden of local and county rates, but the rating department has at length ruled that a ship which never goes to sea and is fitted with a telephone and other amenities is in reality a bungalow and must be rated as such.

GOOD FORM ON THE COURTS



A CHARMING GROUP

Above, at the left, is a sleeveless crepe frock with pleated skirt and jacket of red crepe. Then comes a pique model with pointed yoke on bodice and skirt. Note the cap sleeves and black patent leather belt with silver buckle. A touch of blue adds color interest to the dress with the knife-pleated skirt. The contrasting color is used on the neck and tie sash. Fourth in the group is a pique model revealing a gigolo skirt with four pleats and turn-back pockets. Large patch pockets are used on the bodice.

PLEATED EPAULETS

and a very low sun-back are features of Vera Borea's crepe tennis dress, above. The girdle crosses in back and ends in a careless bow at the front. Simple and smart is the red-crepe model in the next sketch with its pointed neckline, pointed yoke, and jaunty bows on the shoulders. An inverted pleat adds practical fullness to the skirt.

A TOUCH OF COLOR

is used with smart effect on the spectator sports frock above. This pique model features the new square neck and a bib bodice marked with yellow buttons and horizontal rows of tuckings. The patent leather belt is finished with a yellow buckle. Red and white striped linen trims the linen frock at the right. Its jaunty scarf and wide girdle are held by square red buttons.

SOMETHING NEW IN BACKS

is achieved in the white pique frock sketched at the right. If preferred, the wide revers may be closed to make a high neckline. Self stitching trims neck, sleeves and belt and three box pleats are placed at the back of the skirt to achieve the necessary fullness. A single button fastens the frock at the back.



AS in every preceding season, the sports frocks designed for active or spectator tennis wear are designed for freedom and comfort. They are simple and cut on tailored lines.

At the upper left is an ensemble that consists of a simple white crepe dress, the skirt pleated at the front, and a sleeveless jacket of red crepe. Next is a pique frock with unusual pointed yoke that closes diagonally with three buttons. From the pointed skirt yoke falls an inverted pleat.

Blue and white combine to make the striking frock of crepe with knife-pleated skirt. The neck is bound in bright blue to match the sash. Pique is used again in the next model with a high round neck buttoning down the front. Note the gigolo skirt with its wide pleats and patch pockets.

Vera Borea is responsible for the next model of crepe. Pleated epaulets at the shoulders and a very low sun-back which crosses and forms a tie girdle in the front, are featured.

A jaunty bow on each shoulder, a pointed neckline and matching, pointed yoke on the skirt, are the highlights of the very practical crepe model.

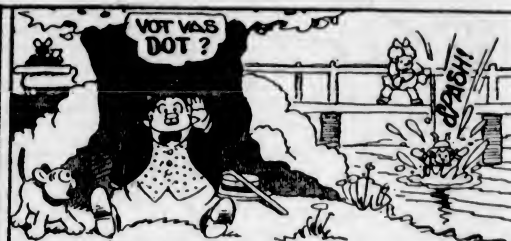
Once again pique is used effectively. This time the neck is square. The bodice, cut in bib fashion, is closed with yellow buttons. The linen frock with red and white scarf and girdle, displays red buttons, while two generous kick-pleats trim the skirt and lend ample fullness.

On the court at the left we see a tennis frock of white silk pique with round neck and box-pleated skirt. Tiny embroidered flags in red and blue decorate the bodice. The girl watching the game has chosen a sports hat of white Panama with a wide brim and banded with green grograin. A tiny red feather adds a gay note while the striped silk scarf carries out the color scheme.

At the lower right a dress of pique shows something new in an adjustable back. The revers can be worn closed to make the back quite high. The sleeves, neckline and belt are finished with rows of self-stitching.

DINGLE HOOFER UND HIS DOG ADOLPH BY KNERR

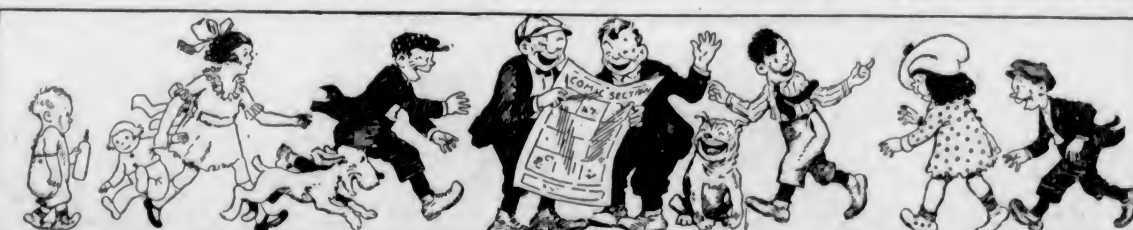
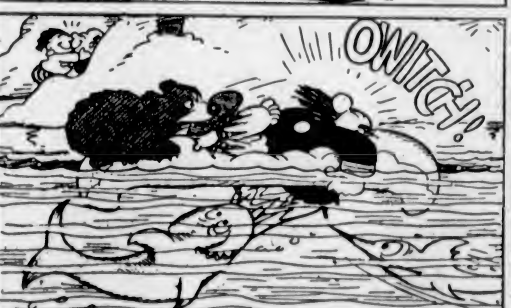
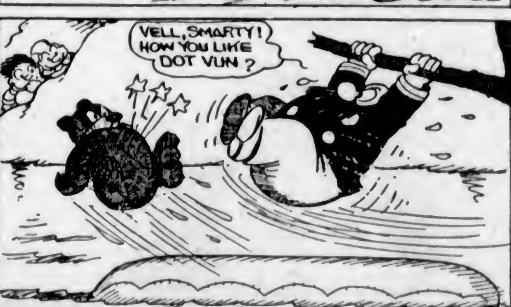
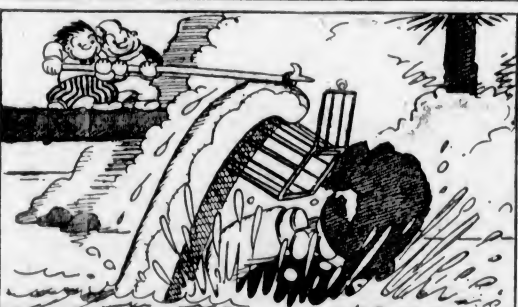
COMIC STAMP



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The Katzenjammer Kids

Registered U. S. Patent Office





HONEYBUNCH'S HUBBY

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By C. M. PAYNE



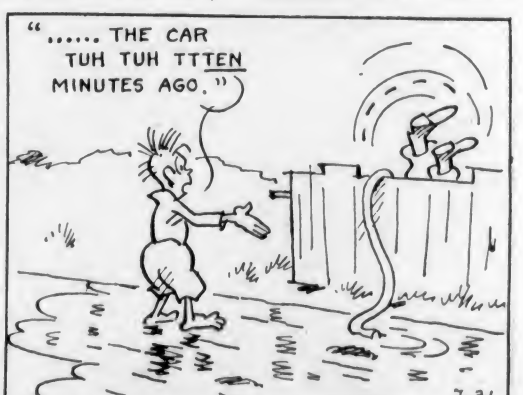


TOONERVILLE FOLKS

BY FONTAINE FOX

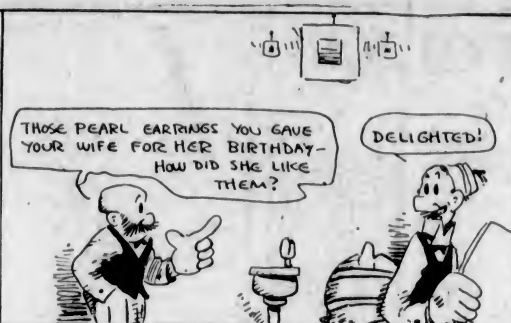
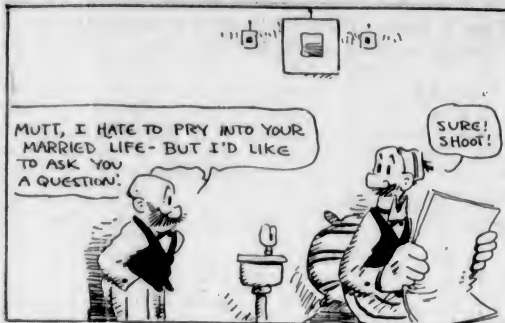


Miss Cynthia Snoop,
Toonerville,
This State



LITTLE STANLEY





MUTT AND JEFF

Jeff Slips One Over on Mutt

By BUD FISHER

